

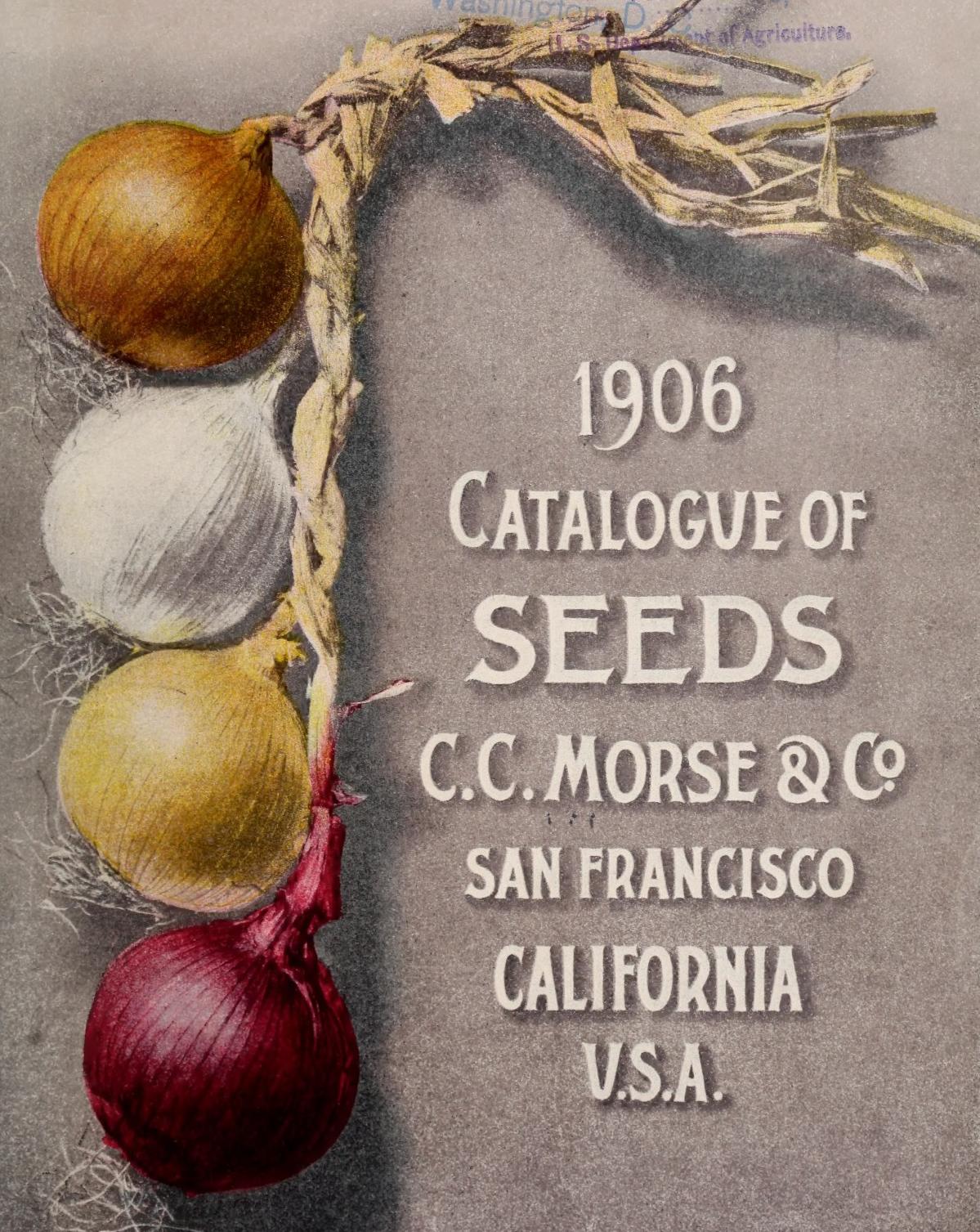
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1906  
CATALOGUE OF  
SEEDS  
C.C. MORSE & CO  
SAN FRANCISCO  
CALIFORNIA  
U.S.A.

# Our Cover Designs

## FRONT COVER

The Four Handsomest and Best Market Onions

**Brown Globe**

**Ohio Yellow Globe**

**Southport White Globe**

**Southport Red Globe**

We have these varieties almost perfect, and can recommend them for all those who want attractive high-priced market onions with the best keeping qualities.

See prices in list, pages 26, 27

## BACK COVER

**Semples Branching Asters**

The best and most popular American Aster. It makes an excellent bedding flower on account of its bright colors, and is excellent for bouquets on account of its long stems and large double blossoms.

See list of colors and prices, pages 47-50.

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### SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In ordering seeds in packets you may select as follows:

For \$1.00 select an amount up to \$1.25      For \$3.00 select an amount up to \$3.75  
For 2.00 select an amount up to 2.50      For 4.00 select an amount up to 5.00  
For \$5.00 select an amount up to \$6.25

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight or Measure.  
Quantities from 1 ounce and up are net—no discount.

### Important Notice

Unless otherwise stated we will pay postage on all packets, ounces, and one-pound packages or less. Larger quantities will be sent by express or freight, the charges to be paid by purchaser.

Cash must accompany all orders.

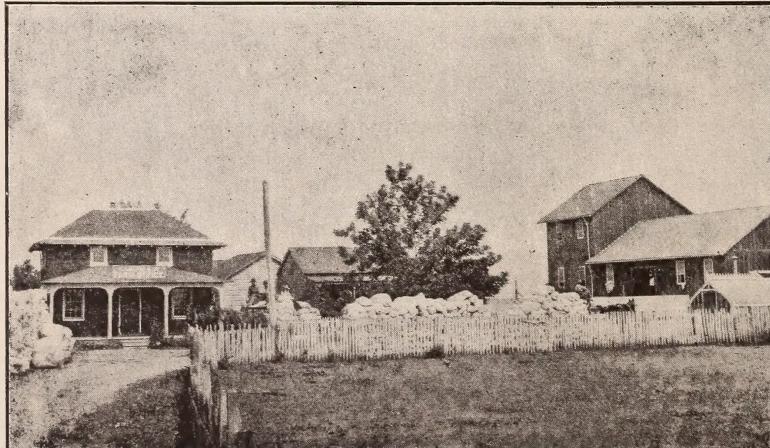
Remittances should be made by post-office or express money-order, or by San Francisco exchange. Said remittances must include exchange. Personal checks will not be accepted.

Clean, unused stamps will be accepted up to the amount of \$1.00.

Half-pound quantities will be filled at pound rates, but less than one-half pound at ounce rates.

Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and which will produce the kind of plant and the variety represented.

But C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.



THE FARM OFFICE

Seed-Clearing House and General Farm Headquarters at Carnadero, near Gilroy, Cal.

## Announcement



**W**E take great pleasure in presenting to our friends this catalogue, which is the first we have issued. It appears now as our solicitor for orders for vegetable, flower, and field seeds, and announces to the public that we have moved our headquarters from Santa Clara to 815-817 Sansome Street, San Francisco, and that we are occupying the premises, of the late E. J. Bowen, seed merchant, we having purchased the good will and the right to succeed to the catalogue and bulk seed business of this well-known house.

We have been established in Santa Clara for nearly thirty years as wholesale seed growers, and our seed farms at Gilroy, Newark, and other places are well known. We know that we enjoy the highest reputation for good seed, and we believe we have a knowledge of the business of growing seed that can come only through years of experience. We spare no labor nor expense in giving our crops proper attention, knowing that quality in the character of seed strains is appreciated by every planter of seeds.

The chief cause that now leads us to issue this catalogue and to enter the retail seed business is to satisfy a very great demand from a large number of people who want to buy our seeds direct from us, having seen our farms and knowing something of our reputation for high standards.

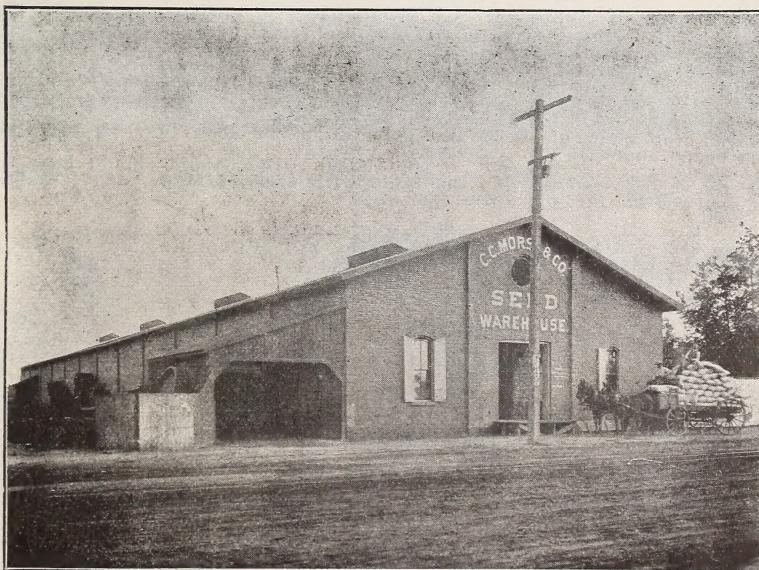
There are some varieties of seed which do not attain their best quality in our California climate, and such seed we must buy from other sources in America and Europe. Where we buy, we are doing so from the best and most reliable growers only. Everything we send out is tested in our extensive Trial Grounds at Carnadero, near Gilroy. These trial grounds are very instructive to any one interested in plant varieties, and our customers are always welcome to visit us and inspect these grounds.

Remember, that we are prepared to fill orders promptly, and any one ordering from us can be sure to have his seed in his possession a few days after ordering.

Hoping to be favored with your orders, we remain

Respectfully yours,

C. C. MORSE & CO.



The warehouse at Santa Clara, where Wholesale and Contract orders are filled.

## ARTICHOKE

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones from seed occasionally. The suckers from the large plants are also good for transplanting. The Globe varieties here offered must not be confounded with the Jerusalem Artichoke in which the tuber is edible.

**Large Green Globe.** The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green with tint of purple at base.

**Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

## ASPARACUS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating, and for this reason, two-year-old roots are desirable, as offered below. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is used, or one ounce for about 800 plants. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from six to ten feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots greatly depends upon the character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River Islands seem especially adapted for perfect Asparagus.

In the house garden, the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes, and sand should be spaded into the beds.

**Barr's Mammoth.** A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top.

**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

**Columbian Mammoth White.** A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground.

**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

**Conover's Colossal.** A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California, where it is canned in immense quantities.

**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

**Palmetto.** This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink.

**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

**Asparagus Roots.** Large two-year-old roots of the above (excepting Barr's Mammoth), at **60c per 100** by freight or express, charges **not** prepaid.

## BEANS

The prices quoted for packets are post-paid; for one lb. or more add 8c. per lb. for postage, if ordered by mail. If ordered by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

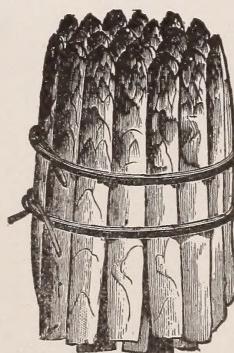
Beans are naturally divided into several distinct classes, and each class is represented by a great number of varieties. You will find each class listed here, and we have chosen the best assortment of all varieties.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and are very sensitive to frost. In California they should be sown not earlier than April 15. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis to climb on.

For farm crop plant about 25 lbs. pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 lbs. per acre, in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not suitable for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium, and late beans. Use one lb. of seed for 100 feet of row.



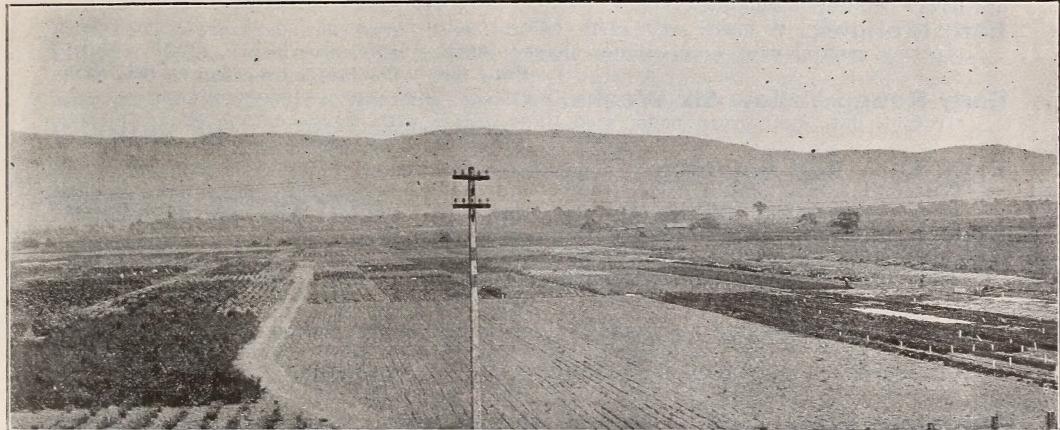
Green Globe Artichoke



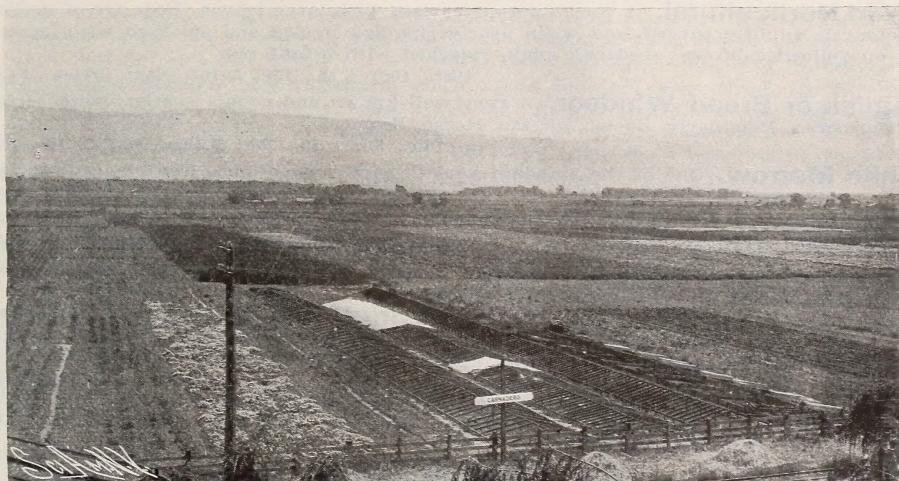
Palmetto Asparagus



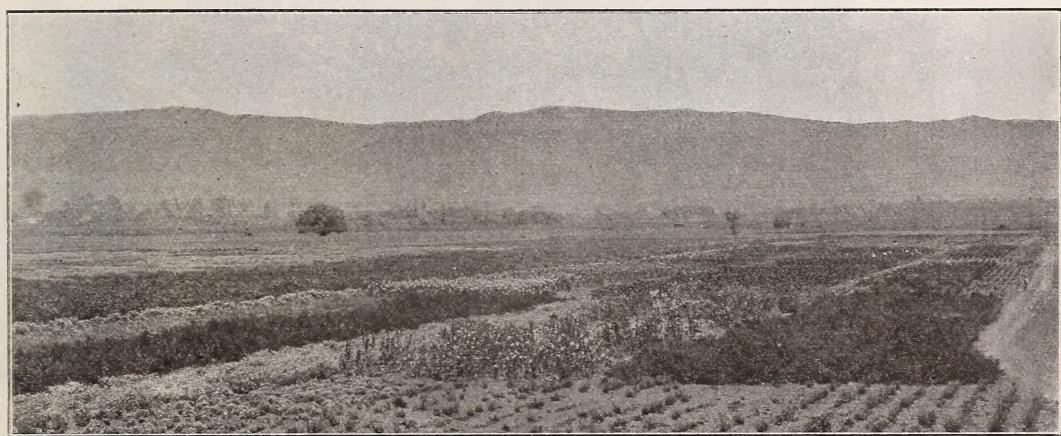
Golden Wax Beans

**PANORAMA VIEWS OF OUR SEED FARM AT CARNADERO, NEAR GILROY.**

Each square represents a different Vegetable or Flower in various stages of growth—  
Beets ripe on the left—Carrots just coming up in the foreground—  
Asters and various Flower seeds at the right.



The Hotbeds in the foreground—Asters, Verbenas, Radishes, Celery, Beans, and Cucumbers  
in the distance.



Showing Radishes, Sweet Peas, and Hollyhocks in bloom—also Lettuce and Beets.

**BEANS—DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP—GREEN-PODDED.**

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

**Early Mohawk.** A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple, and brown.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**Early Round Yellow Six Weeks.** A large, vigorous, productive bean, with long, straight, flat, light-green pods; seed light-yellow with marks darker about the eye.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c.

**Extra Early Red Valentine.** A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves; pods of medium length; fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, with only slight strings; seed pink, marbled with red.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**Extra Early Refugee.** A very early, green-podded variety with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.** A variety rather later than other green-podded sorts. Vines large, spreading, and very hardy; pods long and green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature; seed drab, freely spotted with purple.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c.

**Stringless Green Pod.** A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

**BUSH BEANS—VARIETIES FOR SHELLLED BEANS**

**Dwarf Horticultural.** A very vigorous variety with large leaves. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**English or Broad Windsor.** A very well-known and popular variety with certain farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.

**White Marrow.** One of the standard varieties for soup beans. The plants are semi-running; seed small and white.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**White Navy.** A very prolific variety; vine large and spreading, with occasional runners; seed small and white.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

In this class are the dwarf beans having creamy white, yellow, and golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties we list are stringless.

**BEANS—DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP—WAX-PODDED**

**Davis White Wax.** The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Stringless Green Pod Beans.

**BEANS—Continued**

**Prolific Black Wax.** An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow, very brittle, and stringless; seed black.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

**Golden Wax.** One of the most popular golden varieties in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

**Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax** (Grennell's). Rather hardier than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** A strong growing vine, fifteen inches in height. A little later than Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless; seed white with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**  
(See cut, page 11.)

**POLE BEANS—GREEN AND WAX-PODDED**

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties.

**Cut Short or Corn Hill.** A popular variety for planting among corn, without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

**Early Golden Cluster Wax.** A very popular, early, and fine variety; pods six to eight inches long, borne in clusters, each containing from three to six pods, which are golden yellow. The pods are of fine quality and remain in condition to use for a long time; seed flat and dull white.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

**Golden Carmine.** A new variety of merit. The pods are long (from six to eight inches), stringless, and when young are bright golden yellow, but as they mature bright spots and splashes of carmine appear. The beans are valuable for use, either green or dry shelled.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.**

**Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax.** A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

**Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.** An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish pink, spotted with red. Valuable for either green or dry shelled.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

**Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.** The most popular of the pole varieties. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed, green in color, and stringless; seed light-brown.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

**Lazy Wife.** A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick, and white.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

**Scarlet Runner.** The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers; seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

**Southern Prolific.** A very popular, green-podded variety, bearing its pods in clusters; seed light yellowish-brown.  
**Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**



Davis White Wax Beans.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

**BEANS—Continued**

**White Creaseback.** An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**White Dutch Case Knife.** A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat, and clear white.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**BEANS—LIMA VARIETIES**

Lima beans are delicious when used as a green shelled bean, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is now a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura Counties, where we grow our stock.

**Burpee's Bush.** One of the most popular dwarf or bush varieties, growing eighteen to twenty inches high. Very prolific, with large pods and large beans, the latter nearly the size of the pole varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**Dreer's New Wonder Bush.** A new variety with large pods produced well into the center of the vine; seed greenish and very thick, almost round.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**Henderson's Bush.** A very productive variety, nearly two weeks earlier than Burpee's Bush.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**Challenger.** A popular market-garden variety of the pole or running type. Very productive, bearing continuously till late in the season. Beans large and thick.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**King of the Garden.** The most popular of all lima beans or the pole or running type. Forms large pods, comes early and continues late; very large, flat seed.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**Large White.** A late variety, pole or running. Is now being largely supplanted by Siebert's.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**Siebert's Early.** An improved strain of the large White Pole Lima. Comes into bearing earlier and is very productive.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**BEETS**

Beets are practically divided into three classes: Table, mangels or stock-feeding, and sugar.

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1, and a light, sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh.

**Bastian's Blood Turnip.** An extra early, deep-red variety. Turnip-shaped, small top, green leaf. Crisp, sweet, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Crosby's Egyptian.** More globe-shaped than Ex. Ex. Egyptian. Is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Dark Stinson.** A fine variety for summer market. Deep, rich red; medium size; small, dark-brown tops.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Detroit Dark Red.** One of the best table varieties. Globe-shaped, bright, but rich, red flesh. Tops small and green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.** A turnip-shaped variety, with deep red flesh. Tops green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.



White Creaseback Pole Beans.



Detroit Dark Red Beet.

**BEETS—Continued**

**Edmand's Blood Turnip.** Roots globular and tapering, or more correctly, top-shaped. Flesh deep blood-red, scarcely showing the zones. Leaf green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Early Eclipse.** A fine, early table variety, top-shape or tapering globe-shape. Flesh, deep crimson, zoned with lighter red. Crisp and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Extra Early Blood Turnip.** A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh showing zones. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Extra Early Egyptian.** A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good early variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Half Long Blood,** very deep red. A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Long Smooth Dark Blood.** A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Very long and slender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Swiss Chard or Sea Kale.** Used for greens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

**SUGAR BEETS AND MANGELS**

For main crop, sow about March 1 in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds per acre. To get good, large, and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. If large lots are wanted write us for special prices.

**Champion Yellow Globe.** A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

**Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post.** A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

**Colden Tankard Yellow-Fleshed.** A very large, yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed tops.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

**Mammoth Long Red.** The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

**Red Globe.** A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

**Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar.** A large, thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock.

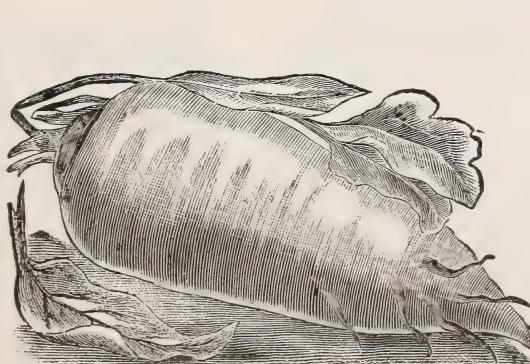
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

**Klein Wanzleben Sugar.** The most popular variety for sugar factories. The value of the strain and the sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.



Imported Mammoth Long Red  
Mangel Wurzel.



Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post Mangel.



Golden Tankard Yellow  
Fleshe Mangel.

**BEETS—Continued**

**White Sugar Red Top.** A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

**BROCCOLI**

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller, and is harder and easier to grow.

**Purple Cape.** Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

**Early Large White.** The best variety. Heads white and large.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage.

Plant and cultivate the same as winter cabbage or kale.

**Improved Half Dwarf.** The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

**CABBAGE**

It is difficult to give definite culture directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the coast, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June for winter cabbage. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindly, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put twelve inches apart, in rows eighteen inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

**CABBAGE—EARLIEST**

**Extra Early Etampes.** One of the earliest varieties, producing light-green pointed heads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

**Extra Early Express.** Very early, producing firm, round heads. A little earlier than Wakefield, and a good variety for shipping.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.** One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and resists cold and generally unfavorable conditions.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.

**CABBAGE—Continued**

**Early Winnigstadt.** A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality. Is one of the hardiest varieties, and resists cold, wet, and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Early York.** One of the best early English sorts. Rather small head, but firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Large Early Wakefield** (Charleston). Very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger and a little later.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**CABBAGE—EARLY AND SECOND EARLY**

**All Seasons.** One of the best second early varieties. Large, round, flattish heads. Dark green. A good summer variety, as it withstands heat well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Allhead Early.** Probably the earliest of the large, flat-heading varieties. Is good for summer, autumn, and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.** A good flat-headed variety; desirable for summer.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

**Fottler's Brunswick.** One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for autumn and winter use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Henderson's Early Summer.** A desirable medium sized early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper, and does well in summer and autumn.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Henderson's Succession.** Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light green, and very solid.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**New Early Spring.** A very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized and good for summer use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

**CABBAGE—WINTER VARIETIES**

**Autumn King, or Worldbeater.** A fine winter variety of vigorous growth. Large, well-formed globular heads of bluish green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

**Burpee's Surehead.** One of the most popular varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Danish Ball Head.** A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and ships well. The color is bluish-green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

**Premium Flat Dutch.** A well-known large, late variety. Flattish, round heads, very solid and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**Stone-Mason Marblehead.** A medium sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming good, solid head. The leaves are bright green with conspicuous veins.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

**CABBAGE—SAVOY**

**Perfection Drumhead Savoy.** A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

**CABBAGE—RED**

**Mammoth Rock Red.** The best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Cabbage—Allhead Early.



Cabbage—Large Early Wakefield.

## CARROTS

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties any time after January 1. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1, using two or three pounds per acre or rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.

**Chantenay, or Model.** A very popular variety for general purposes; five to six inches long; very stump-rooted; about three inches thick at shoulder; tapering slightly; bright orange-scarlet. (See cut.)

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Coreless Long Red.** A medium long variety of uniform thickness and very stump-rooted, with smooth skin, and bright orange-scarlet color. Core large and not very well defined. A good variety for table use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Danvers Half-Long.** The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used. The perfect type is about 8 inches long and about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. (See cut.)

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**French Horn.** A short variety for forcing. Grows about two inches long, and is very stump-rooted. Color bright orange-scarlet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**French Forcing.** A very popular variety for forcing. The root is globe shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

**Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted.** A variety about as large as Danver's but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness and very stump-rooted.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Improved Short White.** The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Large White Belgian.** The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Large White Vosges.** A medium sized variety with tapering and pointed root. A good white variety for heavy soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Long Orange.** The best long variety, and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Oxheart, or Cuerande.** One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrot. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. (See cut.)

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

**Red Saint Vallery, or New Intermediate.** A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety, and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange-scarlet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

**Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn.** A good, short variety for table use.

The full grown type is about 3 inches long and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick at the shoulder. Tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. It is very early and forms an edible root a short time after planting. (See cut.)

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

## CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Plant the seed in beds in June for fall crop, and transplant to the garden or field in August. For spring crop, plant the seed in protected beds early in January, and the plants will be ready to transplant probably early in March. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindly if allowed to grow too thick.

**Algiers.** One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall.

Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 25c; oz., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

**Early Favorite.** An early, hard-heading variety. Is quite hardy and a good market variety.

Pkt., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.50.

**California Wonder.** A hardy and popular local variety for shipping. The heads are large, and while a trifle coarse are of good flavor and of attractive appearance. Is later than Snowball, and especially valuable for main crop.

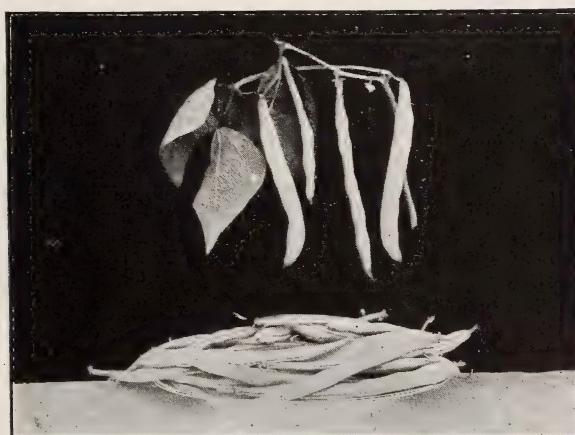
Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 30c; oz., 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.50.



**Oxheart Carrot.**  
(Valuable for Table Use or Stock-Feeding.)



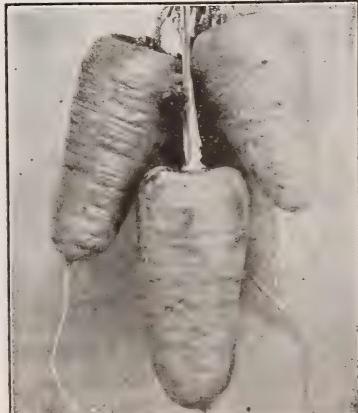
**Danver's Half-Long Carrot.**  
(The Best Variety for Nearly all Purposes.)



**Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans.**—(One of the Very Best.—See Page 5.)



**Early Scarlet Horn Carrot.**  
(The Best Table Variety.)



**Chantenay Carrot.**  
(Sometimes called the "Model.")

## CAULIFLOWER—Continued

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** A good, early variety, forming good, solid white heads.  
Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$8.00.

**Extra Early Paris.** A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads.  
Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 25c; oz., 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.50.

**Early Snowball.** The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock.  
Pkt., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$9.00.

**Veitch's Autumn Giant.** A large, late variety, very hardy but especially desirable for the South. The heads are well protected by the foliage, enabling it to resist unfavorable climatic conditions.  
Pkt., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 15c; oz., 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.50.

## CELERY

Celery is essentially a market crop, and is not usually recommended for the home garden on account of the more than usual trouble required to grow it as a vegetable. The real trouble and care, however, is likely to be exaggerated, and the value of having delicious, fresh celery on one's table compensates in a large measure for all the care required in growing it.

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously, the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around it again to get a full growth of well-blanced stems. The great celery-growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre.

**Boston Market.** As the name indicates, this is a popular variety around Boston. A thick, medium-tall variety, which blanches very white and crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

**Crawford's Half-Dwarf.** An old favorite for winter use. Medium tall, very hardy, blanches white.  
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

**Dwarf Golden Heart.** The most popular of the old green winter varieties. Rather tall, forming a large bunch, and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper.  
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

**Giant Pascal.** The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall with stems nearly round, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor.  
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

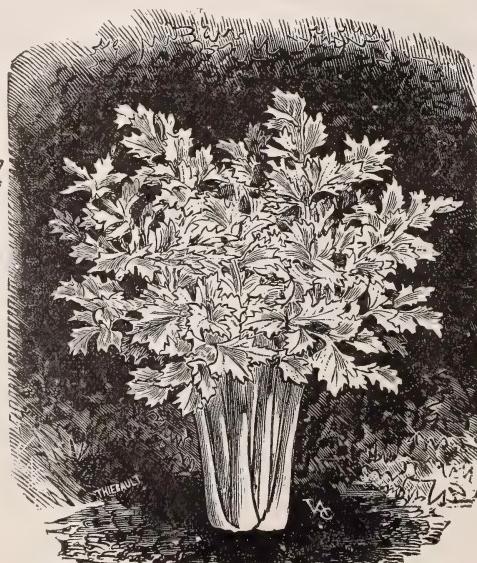
**Evan's Triumph.** A good, green, winter variety, very popular in the North. Forms a large bunch, blanches well, and is very hardy.  
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**Giant Golden Heart.** Probably the largest of all celeries; very tall and forms a large bunch. Blanches crisp and white.  
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

**Giant White Solid.** A very tall variety but does not form a very thick bunch; very hardy and easy to grow.  
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Evan's Triumph Celery.



White Plume Celery.



Giant Pascal Celery.

## CELERY—Continued

**Golden Self-Blanching, or Paris Golden.** The most popular market variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves) but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. The seed of this variety has at times produced a percentage of pithy plants. We are prepared to offer a carefully selected stock of our own growing, which will give as good results as the best imported seed. We are also prepared to offer genuine imported seed of the very best quality for those who desire it.

**Imported**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

**Domestic**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Kalamazoo.** A medium short dark-green variety; very hardy; blanches easily, and ships well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

**Michell's Far Superior.** A rather new winter variety, quite tall and very hardy. Leaves are rather light green, and the stems blanch to a clear, pearly whiteness.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**New Rose.** The best of the red celeries. The flavor is rather strong in red varieties, but we think is unappreciated by those who like winter varieties. It is tall, forms a large bunch, and blanches to a light-rose pink.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

**Perfection Heartwell.** A good, green winter variety, rather tall, forming a large bunch.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

**Pink Plume.** An attractive rose-colored variety with white leaves and pink stems.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**White Plume.** One of the most popular of the varieties now in use. Used mostly for a very early crop. A comparatively easy variety to grow as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Winter Queen.** One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. Is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**Celery Seed for Flavoring.** (Soup Celery.)

Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

**CELERIAC.—Turnip-Rooted Celery**

This plant resembles celery in flavor, but the stems are very strong, and only the root is palatable. It should be treated much as celery, so far as the seed is concerned. The plant requires only a little hillling, however, to get a well-formed, good-sized root.

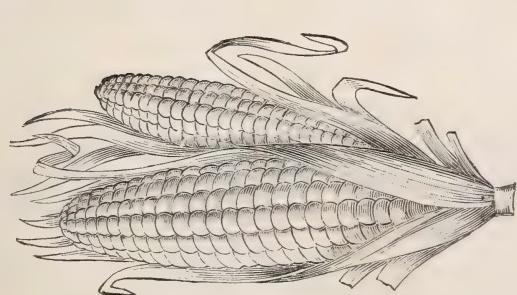
**Giant Smooth Prague.** The best variety. Forms a good, thick root as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**CHERVIL**

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

**Curled.** Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Sweet Corn—Stowell's Evergreen.



Large, Smooth Prague, Celeriac.

## CHICORY

Used as substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. Sow early in the spring, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

### **Large Rooted or Coffee.** The largest rooted and best variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.

## COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant.

**North Carolina Short Stem.** A dwarf or short-stemmed variety. Forms medium large, loose head of light-green leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  30c; 1b., \$1.00.

**True Georgia.** The well-known very large variety. Grows from four to five feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

## CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in the winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

**Large Leaved.** Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

## CORN

### SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it can not be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small but rich mountain valleys seem especially favorable to good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer.

The prices here quoted are for shipment by express or freight, the charges to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted by mail add eight cents per pound for postage.

**Black Mexican.** One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. It seems to do well in most parts of California.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Country Gentleman.** One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long, white cob, closely filled with long "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet.

1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

**Crosby's Early.** A fine, early variety, growing about 4 feet in height. Is twelve-rowed, and very popular for canning.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Early Red Cob Cory.** One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long, and eight-rowed.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Early White Cob Cory.** An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Of good quality.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Early Minnesota.** The best early variety for market and private garden. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long, and eight-rowed.

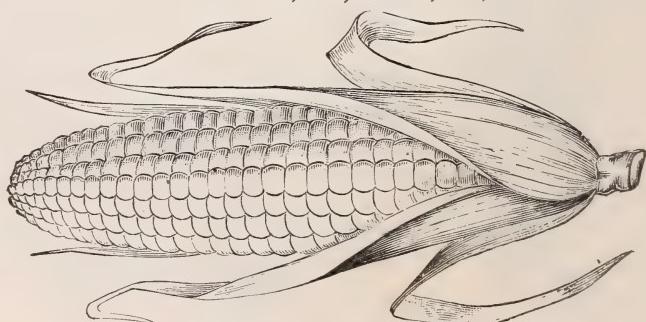
1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Hickox Improved.** A very popular variety for canning. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are long and well filled. Stalks are about  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet high.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.



Collards—True Georgia.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn.

## CORN—Continued

**Early Mammoth or Alameda.** The best variety for California and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears which are quite sweet and of fair quality. It withstands our dry summers well and is usually quite free from worms and other pests.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lb., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Moore's Early Concord.** A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Old Colony.** A good, late variety of rich, sweet flavor. Ears bear 16 to 20 rows of kernels and are very heavy and solid.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Perry's Hybrid.** A good second early variety. Usually produces two good-sized ears, set low on the stalk. Of fine quality, sweet and tender.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Stowell's Evergreen.** The most popular and best main crop variety. Of good, strong growth, about 6 feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

## FIELD VARIETIES

**Early Adams.** Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the earlier varieties of sweet corn.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

**Early Eight-Rowed Canada,** also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid growing, early yellow variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North.** A very early dent variety. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of slender, deep, yellow grains.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**King Phillip.** An old New England favorite. The ears are long and the variety is very early. Grains, coppery red.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**Leamington.** A very popular tall-growing variety. Is early; stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**White Cap Yellow Dent.** An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Cob small and 16 to 18 rowed. The outer end of the grain is white while the inner portion is clear yellow.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**Wisconsin White Dent.** A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**White Flint.** An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. The best variety for making hominy.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

**Pop Corn, White Rice.** The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

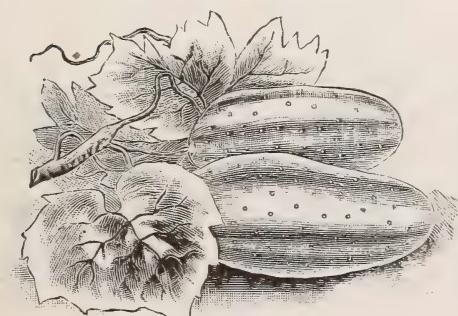
**KAFFIR CORN.—See Field Seeds.**

## CUCUMBER

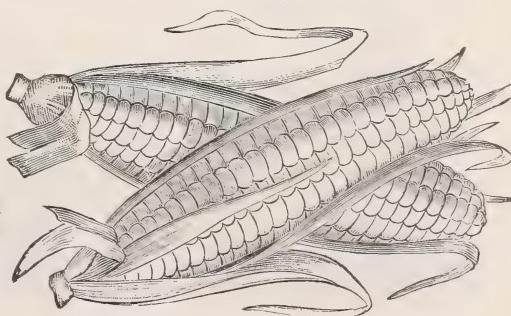
Is sensitive to frost, and can not be planted until the last of April. It requires a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation through the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, and leave two or three plants to each hill. The soil should be very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in. Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family.

**Arlington Improved White Spine.** A rich, dark-green variety turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and is good for forcing and out of door culture.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Early Cluster Cucumber.



Early Mammoth or Alameda Sweet Corn.

**CUCUMBER—Continued**

**Chicago Pickling.** A medium long deep-green variety, turning yellow at maturity. The fruit is finely shaped, being slightly blunt at both ends. It is the popular pickle variety in use about Chicago.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Cumberland Pickling.** This variety is the result of a cross between Paris Pickling and White Spine and retains the characteristics of the former in being thickly covered with small white spines. The vine is hardy and very prolific. The mature fruits are from 9 to 10 inches in length.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Early Cluster.** A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. A trifle paler at the blossom end.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Early Short Green, or Early Frame.** A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight; small at each end; bright green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Early Russian.** A very early and hardy variety; fruit short, thick, and oval.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

**Everbearing.** Very early and very prolific. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long; quite thick and blunt at the end, of a rich, dark-green color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.** A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized; bright green; very even and symmetrical.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Extra Long White Spine.** A popular variety having long, rich, dark-green fruits with very tender, white, and crisp flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Japanese Climbing.** A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Long Green.** The best known and the most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green. The flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.50.

**CRESS**

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sowed in drills about sixteen inches apart, in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up, it needs no further cultivation since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine edible leaves.

**Fine Curled.** (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**True Water.** Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**DANDELION**

An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good, rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

**Improved Large Leaved.** The largest leaved and best cutting variety.

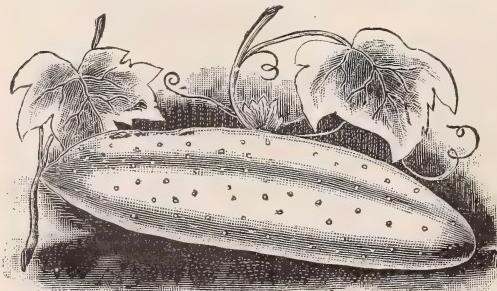
Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

**ENDIVE**

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

**Broad-Leaved Batavian, or Escaralle.** A variety having wide, thick leaves straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color, dull green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Arlington White Spine Cucumber.



Water Cress.

**ENDIVE—Continued**

**Green Curled.** A very curly variety, the mid rib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and curled. A very attractive plant.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Giant Fringed, or Oyster.** A large, curled-leaf variety—one of the best market garden sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Moss Curled.** A very finely curled, dark-green variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Staghorn.** A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**White Curled.** A light yellowish-green variety; very curled and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**Egg-Plant**

The seed germinates slowly, and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

**New York Improved Large Purple.** The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

**Early Long Purple.** An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a dark rich purple.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Black Pekin.** An early, prolific variety, and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round; skin smooth and black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$2.50.

**White Pearl.** A smooth-leaved variety with large, egg-shaped, pure white fruit.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**COURDS**

Plant late in April after danger from frost is over. The shape of the fruit will depend somewhat on whether the plant is allowed to cover the ground or trained to grow on a trellis. The small varieties, however, do best on a trellis. The seed should be planted shallow, the soil well packed, and the plants thinned to six inches apart.

**Dipper.** A useful variety, bearing fruit that can be used for household purposes.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Dish Cloth.** A peculiar variety. The fruit contains a curious lining which is sponge-like and can be used to some extent like sponges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

**Japanese Nest Egg.** A small-fruited variety bearing a white fruit which resembles a hen's egg.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Sugar Trough.** A useful variety, bearing a large, pear-shaped fruit, the top of which can be sawed off and the bottom used for a bowl or dish.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

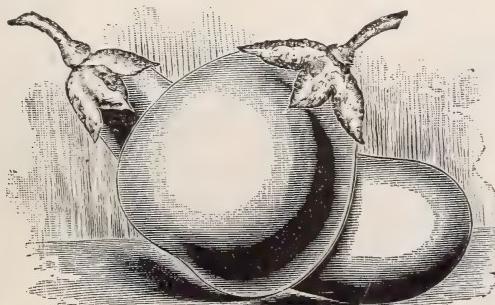
**KALE OR BORECOLE**

A species of cabbage forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

**Dwarf Curled Scotch.** The most popular sort for general use. The leaves are very curly and very tender. Color bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Dwarf Purple German.** Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch excepting the leaves are purple.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Egg-Plant—New York Purple and Early Long Purple.



Kale—Tall Siberian.

**KALE—Continued**

**Green Curled Scotch.** Tall. A very hardy variety, growing about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Stands the winter well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Siberian.** A plain-leaved variety, having very little curl to the large, green leaves, although the edges are cut and curled slightly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**KOHL RABI**

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves which taste like cabbage. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in the spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden, and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

**Early White Vienna.** The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Early Purple Vienna.** An early variety with a bright purple bulb. The leaf and stems being green and tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**LEEK**

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem, or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long, white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter.

**American Flag.** A very good, strong-growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Carentan.** The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some other varieties. Leaves very broad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Large Rouen.** One of the best known and oldest varieties, forming good stems. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Musselburgh.** The best variety, having good, thick stems, which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Sutton's Prizetaker.** A very large variety, with long as well as thick, white neck and large leaves. One of the best varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**LETTUCE**

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types.—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage, heading type; the curly and thin-leaved, bunching or non-heading, crisp type; and the cos or celery type. There are early, medium early, and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer, and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule for culture can not be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and when fairly well grown, those thinned out may be used.

**Big Boston.** A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head.

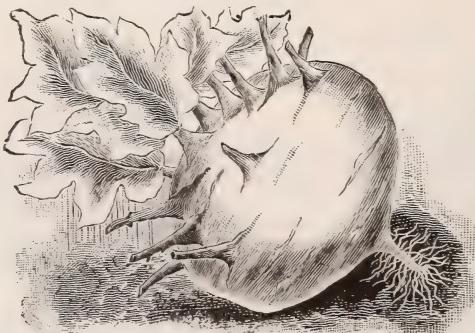
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Black Seeded Simpson.** A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Black Seeded Tennisball.** An old well-known variety. Very desirable for hot-bed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Kohl Rabi—White Vienna.



Leek—Giant Musselburg.

## LETTUCE—Continued

**Boston Market.** The well-known popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact buttery head.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**California Cream Butter.** A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with almost invisible brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Deacon.** Also called San Francisco Market and Golden Gate. A large cabbage variety having thick, bright green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Denver Market.** A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

**Drumhead or Malta.** Sometimes called Chinese lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Early Curled Simpson.** A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Grand Rapids.** The well-known forcing variety for the middle West where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Hanson.** A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp, and brittle, and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

**Hothouse.** A rather new and very popular variety for growing under glass in some sections. Is bright green, slightly tinged with brown. Forms a solid, buttery head of good size.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Hubbard's Market.** A large cabbage variety, forming a solid head, buttery, and yellow inside and of very fine flavor. Color light green. Is a favorite in some markets.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Iceberg.** A large-heading variety; crisp, and brittle, and color bright green. Lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Mammoth Black Seeded Butter.** A very large, green cabbage-heading variety similar to Salamander, but a third larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

**New York or Wonderful.** A large, crisp, tight-heading variety. Dark green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Passion.** The most popular variety among California and New Orleans market gardeners. A medium size cabbage, butter-heading sort. We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

**Prize Head.** One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkable fine flavor. Grows quickly, and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Salamander.** One of the most popular summer varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Silver Ball.** A good cabbage-heading variety of good size. Forms a very hard head, and is slow to run to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**The Morse.** A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**White Seeded Tennisball.** This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**White Summer Cabbage.** The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium sized hard head of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Yellow Seeded Butter.** A large, cabbage-heading variety. Head very solid and buttery inside. Leaves thick and of a light green color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**SOME VIEWS FROM OUR SEED FARMS AT GILROY.****Passion Lettuce growing for seed.**

Showing how each head is perfectly formed. These heads and all other hard-heading varieties are cut open by hand with a knife to allow the seed stalk to grow. These rows are one-fourth of a mile long.

**Harvesting Lettuce Seed.**

The white down-like heads must be cut very early in the morning while the dew is on to prevent the seed shelling.



**Two Cabbages or Butter-Head varieties on left and Curled Bunching on right.**  
White Seeded Tennisball or Boston Market.      Salamander.      Black Seeded Simpson.



**Curled or Crisp Heading varieties.**  
Mignonette.      Hanson.      Drumhead or Malta



**Cos varieties or Celery Lettuce.**  
Express Cos.      White Paris Cos.      Giant White Cos.

**LETTUCE—Continued**

**White Paris Cos.** The best of the cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

**Express Cos.** The earliest Cos variety. Forms a well-folded, solid head. In color it is darker than White Paris.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

**MARTYNIA OR UNICORN PLANT**

The young pods are much esteemed for pickles, but must be picked young, since they become very hard and flinty with age. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over. The plant grows to about five or six feet in diameter, and is very ornamental.

**Proboscidea.** The common variety. Flowers creamy white with dark purple throat.  
**Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

**MUSKMELON**

Plant in hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two or three pounds per acre. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over, and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick.

**Delmonico.** A large, oval variety, slightly ribbed and netted. Flesh salmon.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.**

**Emerald Gem.** A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick, and well ripened close to the rind.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

**Extra Early Citron.** A very early, small-fruited variety. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green, and flesh light green. Very productive.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

**Extra Early Hackensack.** An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh thick, and light green.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

**Jenny Lind.** Very early and very prolific. Fruit is small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and netted. Flesh green and very sweet.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

**Melrose.** A fine shipping variety owing to the rather tough skin. Fruit is slightly oval, very much netted but not ribbed. Flesh light green, shading to salmon at seed center, and of very fine flavor.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

**Montreal Market.** A large-fruited variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

**Rocky Ford or Netted Gem.** The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado, and shipped East in train loads. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, and of fine quality.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

**Nutmeg.** A very productive variety of medium size, almost globular, and slightly flattened at the ends. Skin well ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh green.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

**Osage.** A salmon-fleshed variety, larger than Emerald Gem. Skin dark green, slightly netted and ribbed. A favorite variety for the later markets.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

**Petoskey or Paul Rose.** An excellent market variety with thick, firm, orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem; is slightly oval, ribbed, and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe.  
**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**



Muskmelon—Acme or Early Baltimore.



Muskmelon—Emerald Gem.

**MUSKMELO**—Continued

**Small Green Nutmeg.** A medium-sized variety with globular fruit. Skin dark green, heavily netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green and rather coarse. A desirable variety for hotel and restaurant use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**White Japan.** A good variety for the home garden. Fruit medium sized, oval, with white skin and green flesh. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

**WATERMELON**

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the first of May, in hills about five feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill, and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

**Black Spanish.** The well-known and popular variety used in California in the early days of Mexican rule and ever since. The fruit is almost globular, very smooth, dark green with a spot of bright yellow where it rests on the ground. Flesh solid, bright red, and seeds black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Chilean.** A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of the highest quality, and especially valuable for the home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Citron.** A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Cole's Early.** A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid, and of fine, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Cuban Queen.** An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Dark Icing.** Fruit large, nearly globular. Skin dark green, sort of mottled indistinctly with lighter green. Flesh deep pink, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

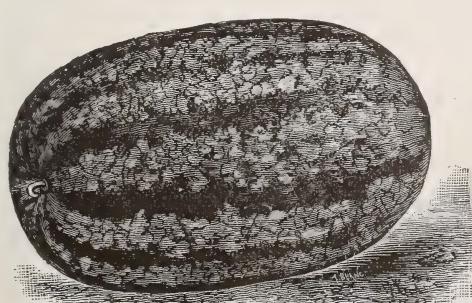
**Dixie.** A good market variety with large, oblong fruit. Skin striped light and dark green. Rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Florida Favorite.** A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Iceberg.** In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem but the skin, which is dark green with markings of a lighter shade, is darker in Iceberg, and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Ice Cream.** A popular home-market variety. The fruit is oblong, with dark green skin. Flesh, deep pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo.** A very desirable variety for the home garden or near-by markets. Will not stand shipping as the rind is thin and brittle. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Watermelon—Dixie.



Watermelon—Kolb's Gem.

**WATERMELON—Continued**

**Kolb's Gem.** The well-known shipping variety. The fruit is large, thick, and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Mountain Sweet.** A good home-garden variety and an old favorite. Fruit large and oval; skin green, and flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Pride of Georgia.** A well-known southern variety with nearly globular fruit of medium size. Skin light and dark green striped. Flesh pink.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Sweet Heart.** A very productive and fine shipping variety. Fruit large, oval, with thin but firm rind. Flesh bright red, solid, and sweet. Skin light mottled green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**The Lodi or San Joaquin.** The well-known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large, and oblong; skin light yellowish-green; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

**MUSTARD**

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring, and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

**Chinese.** A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and rough on the under sides.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Fordhook Fancy.** A very handsome variety with dark green foliage. Leaves very finely curled on the edges. Plant medium sized.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

**Giant Southern Curled.** A large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy and vigorous, and very highly recommended.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

**White English.** A light-green variety with tender leaves. Seed light yellow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**NASTURTIUM**

The green seed of nasturtium has a sharp, pungent flavor, and when pickled makes an excellent condiment. It is also valuable as a flower and serves a double purpose in the garden. It is very sensitive to frost and should not be planted before April 15. The tall or climbing variety requires a fence or trellis to climb on, and the seed may be planted in a row, using two ounces to 100 feet.

**Tall Mixed.** The most prolific and easily grown variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**OKRA OR CUMBO**

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about four feet apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 1. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

**Dwarf Green.** An early, dwarf, and prolific variety with thick, green pods.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Perkins Mammoth Long Pod.** A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green, and of fine quality.

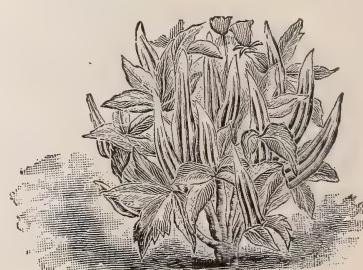
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**White Velvet.** A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



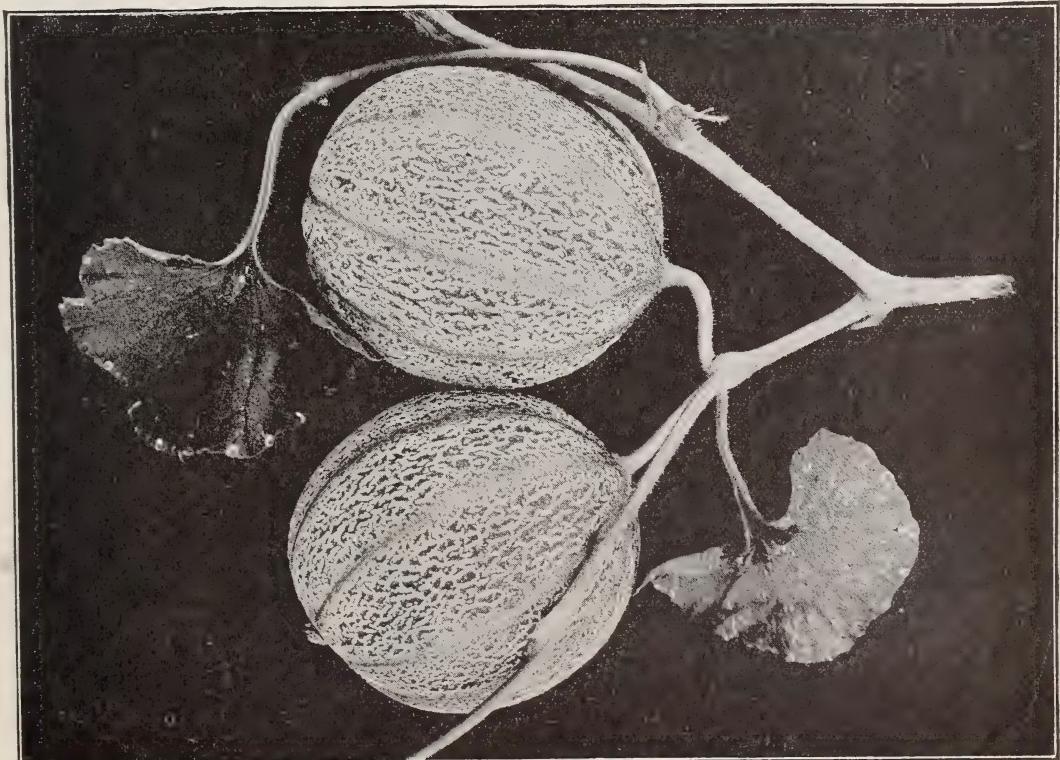
Mustard—Southern Giant Curled.



Okra—Dwarf Green.



**Big Boston.**—One of the most popular market lettuces.



**Muskmelon—Rocky Ford or Netted Gem.**—The most largely used melon in cultivation.

## ONION

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture. Higher lands can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1 to March 10, will do, depending on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from twelve to sixteen inches apart, using four to five pounds of seed. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the house garden plant early in drills, using one ounce to 250 feet of row.

**The seed crop is very short this year, and prices rule higher than usual.**

**Australian Brown.** An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe.** An orange-yellow globe variety; very early, and a long keeper. Possesses all the good qualities of Australian Brown except that it is a little smaller.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Brown Globe.** An early variety, almost true globe shaped. The color is rich seal brown; the skin is thick, and the flesh white, firm, and fine grained. It has all the good keeping qualities of the well-known Australian Brown.

*See colored plate on cover.*

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

**California Early Red.** A variety much used for very early onions. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good-keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. Is very much esteemed as a green onion before the bulb is formed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Extra Early Red Flat.** A very early, flat variety with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

**Extra Early Barletta.** An extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Mammoth Silver King.** An early, large, white, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good-shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and near-by markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

**Ohio Yellow Globe.** The best of the yellow globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. *See colored plate on cover.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Prizetaker.** A very large globe-shaped variety with light-yellow skin, and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs sometimes weigh 4 lbs. and very often 2 lbs. or 3 lbs.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Red Bermuda.** A very early, flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper but not a winter-keeping variety. The color is a pale red. The best stock is imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and we offer only this stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Onion—Red Bermuda.



**ONIONS—Continued**

**Red Wethersfield.** The best-known and most widely-used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh, is hard, and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.

**Southport Red Globe.** A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality.

See colored cut on cover.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1b., \$2.00.

**Southport White Globe.** A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white stem. See colored cut on cover.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.50.

**Southport Yellow Globe.** A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper, and forms a long-keeping, hard bulb.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.50.

**Yellow Cracker (Early).** A very early, yellow variety. Is very flat, both on the top and bottom. Forms hard, firm bulbs with good-keeping qualities.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50.

**Yellow Danvers Flat.** The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early, and of good size.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.

**Yellow Dutch or Strasburg.** The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the Yellow Danver's Flat in shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50.

**Yellow Globe Danvers.** The popular yellow globe onion for market and shipping purposes. Is almost ball-shaped but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper, and a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1b., \$1.75.

**White Bermuda.** A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-white, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 85c; 1b., \$3.00.

**White Portugal or Silverskin.** The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions, and pickles.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.25.

**White Queen.** A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.50.

**ONION SETS—Prices on Application.**

**PARSLEY**

Used for garnishing, especially dishes of cold meats, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficiently for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

**Champion Moss Curled.** A very finely curled, bright-green and very ornamental variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

**Double Curled.** A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

**Extra Triple Curled.** A very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

**Hamburg or Turnip Rooted.** A plain-leaved variety, forming a thick, edible root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**Plain or Single.** A very hardy variety, resembling a wild plant. The leaves are flat and not curled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**PARSNIP**

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred, since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

**Early Short Round French.** A flat, turnip-shaped variety. Of rather coarse grain, and not as good quality as the long varieties, but early and easy to dig in stiff, hard soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**PARSNIPS—Continued**

**Guernsey.** A long variety with a wide or thick shoulder and hollow crowned, with small top. It tapers gradually, and the largest part of the root is from the top down to 6 or 7 inches.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Hollow Crown.** A long variety, with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stems begin. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth, and white, and flesh tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Long Smooth.** A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**PEAS**

Peas are quite hardy, and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 150 to 200 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked as the plants will then continue to bear.

The prices quoted for packets are post-paid. For larger quantities from one pound up, add eight cents to these prices, if wanted by mail. If ordered by express or freight, the charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

**PEAS—EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES**

**Alaska or Earliest of All.** A very early, tall variety with smooth, small peas of good quality, and short, well-filled pods. Its fruit ripens practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners, who always desire to make but one cutting.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

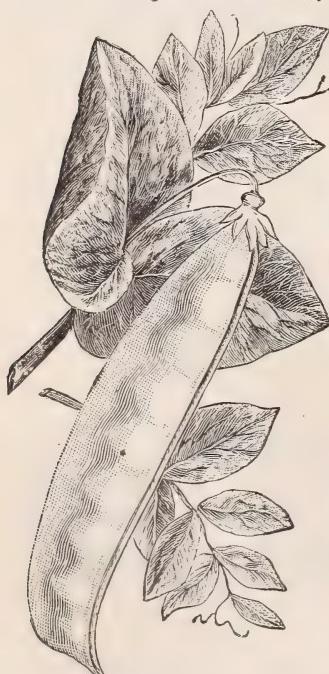
**American Wonder.** A dwarf or short-vine variety, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods which are a rich dark green. It bears well, is easily grown, and very early. The peas are of especially fine flavor, and it is the best dwarf variety for all purposes. The dried peas are wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

**First and Best.** One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Pods straight, short, and well filled. Of fair quality.

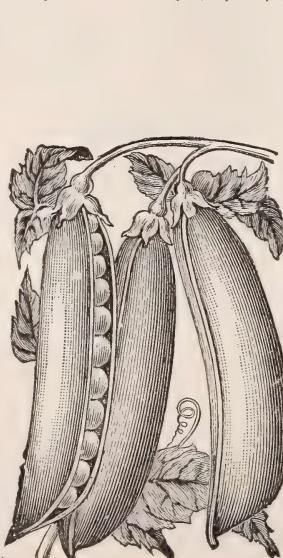
Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Gradus or Prosperity.** One of the very best early varieties. Is a tall variety, growing about 3 feet high and bears very long pods which are pointed, and well filled, with large, sweet, and very fine, wrinkled peas. The foliage and pods are light green, and the plant is not very hardy.

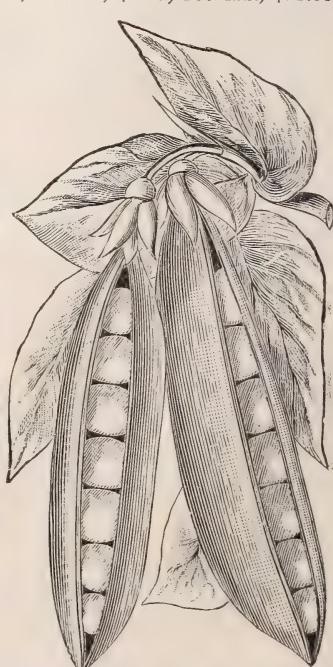
Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.



Pea—Premium Gem.



Pea—Alaska.



Pea—American Wonder.



**Cutting the Onion Tops and hauling to the Drying Grounds.**

Every head must be cut by hand. The tops require from three to four weeks to dry, and are turned every day, and then threshed by machines.



**Threshing Onions with specially built Separator and mounted gasoline "Union" Engine to prevent danger from fire.**

**PEAS—Continued**

**McLean's Little Gem.** A good, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about 18 inches high. Pods about 3 inches long and well filled with large peas.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

**Nott's Excelsior.** The most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and the peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

**Premium Gem.** The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about 15 inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with 6 to 8 peas of especially fine, sweet flavor.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

**Thomas Laxton.** A fine, early, tall variety similar to Gradus but more hardy and not quite so early. Is also a little darker in color and taller, but has the same fine, large pods and fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

**PEAS—SECOND EARLY VARIETIES**

**Abundance.** A tall, branching variety bearing medium-sized pods with large peas of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

**Everbearing.** A tall, wrinkled variety bearing broad pods well filled with large peas of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

**McLean's Advancer.** A good, tall variety with wrinkled peas of very fine quality. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

**PEAS—LATE VARIETIES**

**Champion of England.** One of the most popular, tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

**Horsford's Market Garden.** A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; peas small and wrinkled but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

**Stratagem.** A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.

**Telephone.** One of the latest varieties. Is tall and vigorous with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home-garden and market variety.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

**Yorkshire Hero.** A very hardy and prolific, tall, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality and the pods which are broad and medium sized, remain in condition for a long time.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

**Black-Eyed Marrowfat.** The best of the marrowfat varieties. Tall, hardy, and productive.

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Large White Marrowfat.** A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive but of inferior quality.

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Melting Sugar.** A tall variety, bearing long, flat, brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used.

Pkt., 10c; 1b., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

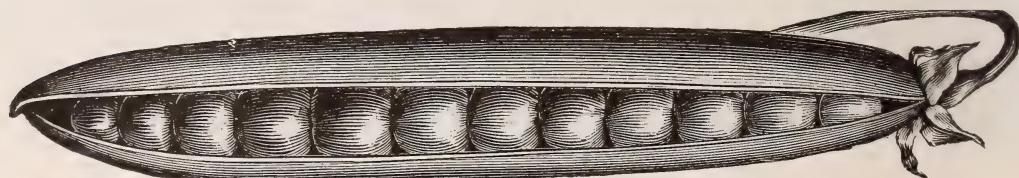
**PEPPER**

There are varied uses for peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all people who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green, for pickles, and for pulverizing when dry. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over.

**Chinese Giant.** A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



Pea—Telephone.

## PEPPER—Continued

**Golden Dawn.** A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell or Bull Nose in shape, but a rich, golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**Large Bell or Bull Nose.** The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round, and blocky, and about 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**Large Squash.** An early variety, bearing large, flat, or tomato-shaped fruit, which is bright red when fully ripe.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**Long Red Cayenne.** A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**Ruby King.** A popular variety of the Bell or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**Red Cherry.** An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely, small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, and very hot.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**Red Chili.** A rather small bright red variety about two inches long, and pointed. The pods are used in making chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Sweet Mountain or Spanish Mammoth.** A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature, it is a deep, glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**Tobasco.** A very small-fruited variety of a bright scarlet color. It is extremely hot and pungent, and is used for making Tobasco Sauce.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25.

## PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and can not be planted until about April 15. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and one ounce will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons as they are likely to mix.

(If large quantities are wanted, write us for special prices.)

**Big Tom.** A very large, prolific variety with smooth, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed. Flesh rich orange-yellow. Good for either table use or stock feeding.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Connecticut Field.** A fine, large orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Large Cheese or Kentucky Field.** A very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich, cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Mammoth Tours.** A well-known and very large variety. Single fruits frequently weigh 200 pounds. A fine stock-feeding variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Pepper—Long Red Cayenne.

Pepper—Sweet Mountain or Spanish Mammoth.

**PUMPKIN—Continued**

**Common Field.** The well-known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red, and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown.

Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

**RADISH**

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

**Brightest Long Scarlet.** A very showy, long variety. Is thick at the shoulder and tapering. Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Chartier.** A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Cincinnati Market.** An early and quick-growing, long variety, which keeps hard and crisp for a long time. A favorite market garden variety. Color crimson.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Chinese Rose Winter.** A bright scarlet variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Matures two or three weeks earlier than the Chinese White Winter and like it is firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

**Chinese White Winter or Celestial.** The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and the flavor resembles turnip.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

**Crimson Giant Forcing.** A new variety which will be a popular market and home garden variety, since it matures very early and remains firm and crisp much longer than other short varieties. Color rose carmine with white tip. It is top-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Early Scarlet Turnip.** A valuable variety for forcing or out-door culture. Is a small turnip-shaped variety, and in color, entirely crimson.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Early Scarlet Globe.** A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Early White Turnip.** A very quick-growing, small, turnip-shaped variety. Color clear white. Valuable for forcing. Very mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

**French Breakfast.** A popular variety for market or forcing. It is about two inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

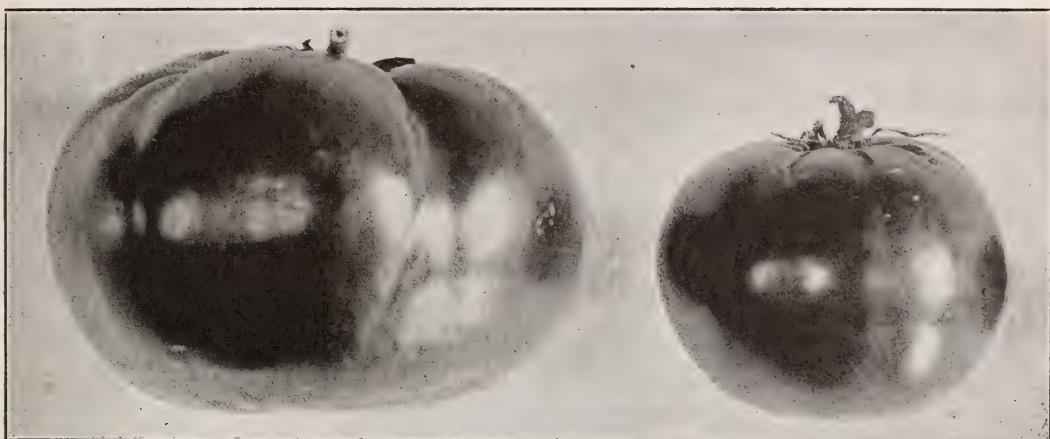


Radish—Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.



Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip.

**TWO GOOD TOMATOES.**



**Crimson Cushion.**

**Dwarf Champion.**



**Pumpkin—Connecticut Field.**

The beautiful bright golden-yellow variety.

## RADISH—Continued

**Colden Globe.** Quite a large top-shaped variety with yellow skin, and solid, white flesh. Is not a quick-growing variety but retains its solidity a long time after maturity.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Half Long or Olive-Shaped.** The variety most largely used by the gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Half Long Deep Scarlet.** A shorter, olive-shaped variety, with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Icicle.** A handsome white variety about 5 inches long with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Long Black Spanish.** A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**Long Scarlet** (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Long White Japanese.** A winter variety, growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. A staple article of diet with the Japanese, who use it both green and dried.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Round Black Spanish.** A winter variety with black skin and white flesh. It is top-shaped or almost globular.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.** One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Triumph.** An attractive, short globe variety. Has white skin, mottled and spotted with rose.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

**White Strasburg.** A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**White Vienna.** A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Wood's Early Frame.** A very early, long variety, resembling Long Scarlet, but earlier and desirable for forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RAPE.—See Farm Seeds.

## RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground.

**Crimson Winter.** The new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the grower, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring.

Seed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

Roots—50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

**Myatt's Victoria.** The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seeds—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Roots—15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



Squash—Summer Crookneck.



Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.

## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one or two inches to prevent crowding.

**Long White.** The common variety. Medium sized roots.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.

**Mammoth Sandwich Island.** The improved, large-rooted variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25.

**Wisconsin Golden.** A new variety with medium sized, fairly smooth root. When running to seed, the blossoms are yellow instead of purple as in other varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25.

## SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

**Large Leaved French.** The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.50.

## SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden, use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one-half ounce for 100 feet of row.

**Bloomsdale Savoy.** The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1b., 35c.

**Long Standing.** A deep green variety with rather elongated, smooth leaves. Seed, round. Stands a long time without running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1b., 40c.

**Prickly.** The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed, irregular with 3 or 4 sharp points. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1b., 30c.

**Round Thick Leaved.** A large-leaved, bright-green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed, round.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1b., 40c.

**Victoria.** A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; 1b., 40c.

## SQUASH

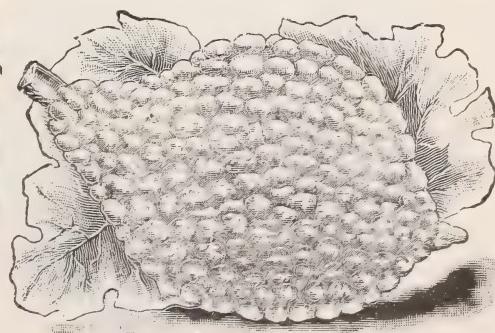
The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed can not be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.



Spinach—Long Standing.



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island.



Squash—Hubbard.

**SQUASH—SUMMER VARIETIES**

**Early White Bush Scallop.** A very early variety with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.

**Mammoth Summer Crookneck.** A large, golden-yellow variety, thickly warted, eighteen inches long, brittle, and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1b., 85c.

**Mammoth White Bush Scallop.** A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit from 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color, clear wax-white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1b., 85c.

**Vegetable Marrow.** A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.

**White Summer Crookneck.** A long, crook-necked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.

**Yellow Bush Scallop.** An early variety with flat, round, scalloped fruit. Skin, deep yellow; flesh, pale yellow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.

**Yellow Summer Crookneck.** The well-known summer variety. Fruit long, skin warted, and of a deep yellow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.

**SQUASH—WINTER VARIETIES**

**Boston Marrow.** A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained, and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.

**Colden Hubbard.** An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red, and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.

**Hubbard.** The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange color flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.

**Mammoth Chili.** A very large variety, with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained, and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.

**SUGAR CANE.—See Field Seeds.**

**TOBACCO**

Can not be planted until all danger of frost is over. Tobacco seed should be planted in a seed-bed, and when the plants are about six inches high should be transplanted to rows four or five feet apart, and about four feet apart in the row. About two ounces of seed is sufficient for an acre.

**Connecticut Seed Leaf.** The best known and most widely used variety throughout the middle and northern states, and Canada. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation.

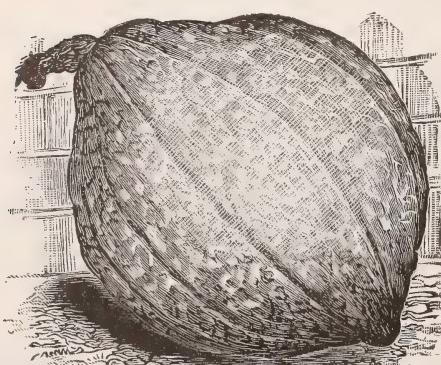
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; 1b., \$2.00.

**Havanna.** An imported variety with very thin leaf and delicate flavor. Especially used for cigar wrappers.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; 1b., \$4.00.

**White Burley.** A popular variety, used extensively for plug tobacco.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.00.



Squash—Boston Marrow



Turnip—Seven Top.

## TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost they can not be set in the open field until about May 1. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about three square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties three feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent waterings, especially spraying the plant is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

**Acme.** A tall variety, medium early, bearing flattish, globe fruit of a purplish-carmine color, and medium size. The fruit is smooth and uniform.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Beauty.** A rather early, tall variety; very prolific with good sized, smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Chalk's Early Jewel.** A wonderful new variety, in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well-ripened clear to the stem. Color, bright scarlet. Is of fine quality and will undoubtedly become a favorite for market and home garden if not for all purposes.

'kt., 10c; oz., 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

**Crimson Cushion.** A tall variety, bearing very large fruit of a bright scarlet color. Fruit rather uneven in size and shape, but is firm and of fine flavor though rather coarse.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**Dwarf Champion.** A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit, medium sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish-carmine color.

(See cut.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

**Dwarf Stone.** A variety similar in habit to Dwarf Champion. The fruit is larger and of a bright scarlet color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

**Earliana (Sparks).** The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**Favorite.** A tall variety, bearing globe-shaped, scarlet fruit. The fruit is smooth, and uniform, and well-ripened to the stem.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Golden Queen.** A large-fruited tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry.** A variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

**Matchless.** A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color, bright scarlet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Mikado or Turner's Hybrid.** A very large, rather irregular variety of the purplish-carmine color. Very prolific. The leaf resembles that of the potato.

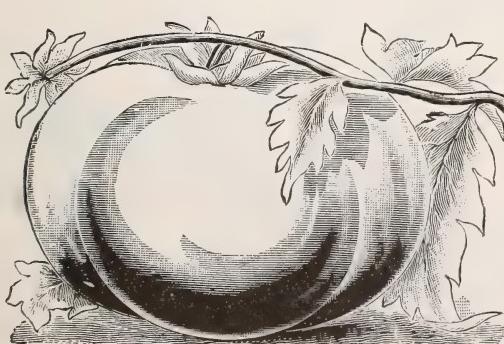
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Perfection.** A tall variety with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well-ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet.

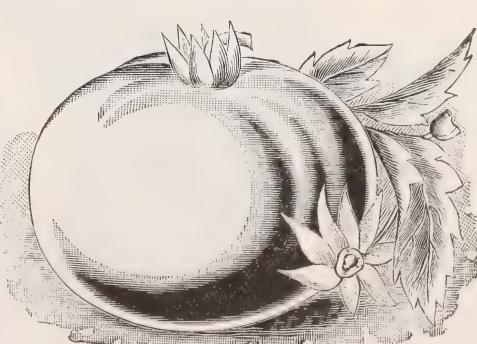
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Ponderosa.** An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall and fruit very solid, and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Tomato—Perfection.



Tomato—Beauty.

**TOMATO—Continued**

**Red Cherry.** The fruit is small and globe shaped, about 1 to 2 inches in diameter. It is bright scarlet in color, and besides being ornamental, is very valuable for preserving.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Red Pear Shaped.** As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the top and enlarged at the base. It is small, being about 2 or 3 inches long. It is bright scarlet; is of fine flavor, and makes delicious preserves or salads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Stone.** The best main crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine, tall and prolific. Fruit, smooth, large, and uniform, and well ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet. (See cut.)

Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

**Trophy.** An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardiness. The fruit is somewhat irregular but of fine quality and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color, and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Yellow Cherry.** A small-fruited, bright golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. In all respects like the Red Cherry, except for its golden-yellow color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Yellow Pear Shaped.** A small-fruited variety, resembling the Red Pear Shaped, except in color, which is golden yellow. It is very useful for salads when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. It is also useful for preserves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**TURNIP**

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.

**Amber Globe.** One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties. Skin also clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Early White Flat Dutch** (Strap Leaved). A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Extra Early White Milan.** A very early variety, medium sized, flat, and clear white. A fine home-garden variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Extra Early Purple Top Milan.** A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Orange Jelly or Purple Globe.** A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Purple Top** (Strap Leaf). An early, flat variety. White with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Purple Top White Globe.** A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots, globe-shaped, white, with purple top. Flesh, white, firm, and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Turnip—Early Yellow Purple Top.



Turnip—Early White Flat Dutch.

## TURNIP—Continued

**Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.** A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow with purple top. Flesh, light yellow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**Pomeranean White Globe.** A large, white variety used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped with large leaves. Very hardy.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**Seven Top** (For Greens). A variety cultivated for its leaves which are cooked the same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**White Egg.** A small oval-shaped variety with pure, white skin and white, fine-grained flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

## RUTA BACAS OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding, and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to an enormous size.

**American Purple Top or Long Island.** One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeding or table variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

**Laing's Purple Top.** A globe-shaped variety of good quality. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

**Large White.** A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**Monarch or Tankard.** Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

**Purple Top Yellow.** One of the hardest and best varieties for all purposes. Skin is bright yellow under ground and purple above ground. Flesh, yellow and of fine flavor. Roots are slightly oblong in shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**Yellow Purple Top Swede.** The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

## AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, AND POT HERBS

**Anise.** A hardy annual; the seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00.

**Balm.** A perennial herb used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location, and is easy to grow. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.50.

**Basil, Sweet.** A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clove-like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats, and salads. Of the easiest culture; seed can be sown as early as the weather permits.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.50.



Ruta Baga—Purple Top Yellow

**AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, AND POT HERBS—Continued**

**Caraway.** A biennial herb grown for its seeds which are used for flavoring breads, cakes, and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows 2 feet high. Is of easy culture. Sow the seed in the spring for seed crop the following year.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Catnip.** Practically a wild plant. Is a hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Coriander.** An easily grown herb, the seeds of which are used for flavoring pastry, confectionery, and liquors. Grows 2 to 3 feet high.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Dill.** An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles."

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Fennel, Sweet.** A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes, and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Horehound.** A hardy perennial shrub, 1 to 3 feet high with whitish, hairy leaves which are used in confectionery, and in medicines for coughs and colds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Hyssop.** A hardy perennial shrub, growing 18 inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Lavender.** A hardy perennial, growing 2 feet high and forming a bush about 4 feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Majoram Sweet.** A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Rosemary.** A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of rosemary is distilled from the leaves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**Rue.** A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution since its use sometimes results in injury.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Sage.** A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval, and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**Summer Savory.** A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Winter Savory.** A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Tansy.** A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about 3 feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Thyme.** A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Wormwood.** A hardy perennial, growing about 4 feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in the summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. Also used in liquors, especially absinthe.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

## CLOVERS

We pay postage on one-pound lots of Grasses and Clovers, but larger quantities are sent by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

**Alfalfa** (*Medicago Sativa*), also known as Lucerne and Chili Clover. One of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses, being very nutritious both as a green feed and as hay. It requires very moist land or frequent irrigation, and frequently bears from five to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate, and improves any soil that is sown with it. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow it. It is best to sow in the fall after the first rains, but it can also be sown in the spring. The best grade of seed is that grown in Utah, which we offer here. Other grades will be quoted if asked for.

Per lb., 30c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 18c.—Larger quantities on application.

**Alsike, or Swedish Clover.** (*Trifolium Hybridum*), a perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. When used alone sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Per lb., 40c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., 22c.—Larger quantities on application.

## CLOVER—Continued

**Bokhara or Sweet Clover.** Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small, white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow ten pounds to the acre.

Per lb., 40c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 30c.—Larger quantities on application.

**Burr Clover** (*Medicago Sativa*). The native forage plant of California. Of the earliest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre.

Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.—Larger quantities on application.

**Crimson, or Italian** (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom.

Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.—Larger quantities on application.

**Mammoth Red** (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover but coarser, taller, and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.—Larger quantities on application.

**Red Clover** (*Trifolium pratense*). The standard clover for all purposes. It yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, and makes superior hay, especially if mixed with timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.—Larger quantities on application.

**White Dutch** (*Trifolium Repens*). A spreading, vine-like variety with white blossoms, used largely for bee pasture. Is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle.

Per lb., 45c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 30c.—Larger quantities on application.

## CRASSES

**Bermuda Grass** (*Cynodon Dactylon*). A valuable grass for warm climates, such as the Southern States, where it withstands the hot, dry summers. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. It is slow to germinate, requiring at least 30 days under favorable circumstances.

Per lb., 75c, post-paid.

**Brome Grass** (*Bromus Inermis*). A valuable grass for dry, hot, sandy soils, as it withstands drought better than almost any other forage plant. Sow in the fall 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Per lb., 30c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 16c.—Larger quantities on application.

**Hard Fescue** (*Festuca Durinscula*). A good grass for resisting heat, and used by some for lawns; also valuable for sheep pasture.

Per lb., 45c, post-paid.—Larger quantities on application.



Red Clover



Alsike or Swedish Clover.

**GRASSES—Continued**

**Fine Leaved Fescue** (*Festuca Tenuifolia*). One of the best of all grasses for sheep, and should be used in all mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Per 1b., 45c, post-paid.—**Larger quantities on application.**

**Italian Rye Grass** (*Lolium Italicum*). An early grown grass, making excellent hay, and good, permanent pasture. Grows taller than Australian Rye.

Per 1b., 20c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 10c.—**Larger quantities on application.**

**English Perennial Rye or Australian Rye** (*Lolium Perenne*). A strong-growing, hardy, perennial grass, valuable both for grazing and hay. Also makes a fine lawn and does not require the close care that Blue Grass does, as it will flourish better under trees or in shady locations. For field crop sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre, and if used for lawns not less than 75 lbs.

Per 1b., 25c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 10c.—**Larger quantities on application.**

**Kentucky Blue Grass** (*Poa pratensis*). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, and the most popular and useful variety for lawns. For pasture sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. For fine lawn sow much thicker, using fully 80 lbs. per acre, or 1½ for 20 square feet.

Per 1b., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 18c.

**Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass** (*Festuca pratensis*). A perennial variety growing 2 to 3 feet high, and valuable for hot, dry climates, since it withstands drought.

Per 1b., 30c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 18c.—**Larger quantities on application.**

**Mesquite** (*Holcus Lanatus*). A fine grass for sowing on new clearings in lumber districts. Does well in any good, loose soil. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Per 1b., 25c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 10c.—**Larger quantities on application.**

**Millet** (Hungarian). A better variety for hay than the common or Pearl, having large heads and bright golden-yellow seed.

Per 1b., 20c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 7c.—**Larger quantities on application.**

**Millet** (Pearl). A biennial plant resembling Kale, and valuable for sheep pasture, or for plowing under as green manure. Sow in drills or broadcast using 1 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Per 1b., 20c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 7c.—**Larger quantities on application.**

**Tall Meadow Oat Grass** (*Avena Elatior*). A good grass for mixing with Rye or Alfalfa. It makes excellent hay, and by many is preferred to Timothy. If used alone sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Per 1b., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.

**Orchard Grass or Cock's Foot** (*Dactylis Glomerata*). A quick-growing perennial grass, used for pasture or hay. For hay it is advisable to mix with Clover. Sow very thick, using 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

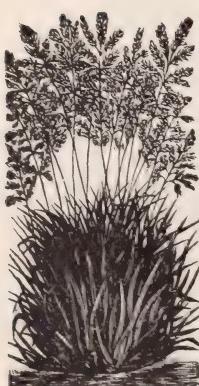
Per 1b., 30c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 16c.—**Larger quantities on application.**

**Red Top** (*Agrostis Vulgaris*), also known as "Herd's Grass," "English Grass," and "Rhode Island Bent Grass." A perennial variety, thriving best on wet or marshy land. Sow 15 lbs. of well-cleaned seed per acre.

Per 1b., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.—**Larger quantities on application.**

**Lawn Grass**, our **Golden Gate Park Mixture**. A well-blended and carefully prepared mixture of the best lawn grasses. We can recommend it as the best mixture for all purposes where an especially fine lawn is desired.

1 lb., 45c, post-paid; 10 lbs., at 35c per lb.; 100 lbs., at 25c per lb.



**Kentucky Blue Grass.**



**Perennial Rye Grass.**



**Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.**

**GRASSES—Continued**

**Australian Salt Bush.** A valuable plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture.

**1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00—all post-paid.**

**Broom Corn** (Improved Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and long brush. It grows about 7 feet high.

**1 lb., 15c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$8.00.**

**Buckwheat** (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier, and yields more.

**1 lb., 15c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

**Buckwheat** (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled, and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture.

**Per lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

**Canary.** The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle.

**1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$8.00.**

**Flax Seed.** Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 lbs. of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber.

**1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

**Hemp** (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 lbs. of seed per acre. For a seed crop should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high with deep cut, dark green leaves which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used in bird-seed mixtures.

**1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$7.50.**

**Kaffir Corn.** Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 lbs. per acre.

**1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$6.00.**

**Rape** (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop used principally for sheep pasture. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 2 to 5 lbs. per acre.

**1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

**Soja Bean.** Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre.

**1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

**Sugar Cane** (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when 2 feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 lbs. seed per acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast.

**1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

**Sugar Cane** (Sorghum), Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup.

**1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$7.50.**

**Sunflower** (Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1,000 lbs. of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to one foot.

**1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.**

**Velvet Bean.** Used largely as a green manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as cow peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row.

**1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

**Vicia Villosa** (Hairy Vetch). A pea-like plant growing about 4 feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast, 60 to 100 lbs. per acre.

**1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$8.00.**

**Spring Vetches or Tares** (Vicia Sativa). A plant resembling pea vines, and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 lbs. per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 lbs. if sown alone.

**Per lb., 20c, post-paid.—Larger quantities on application.**

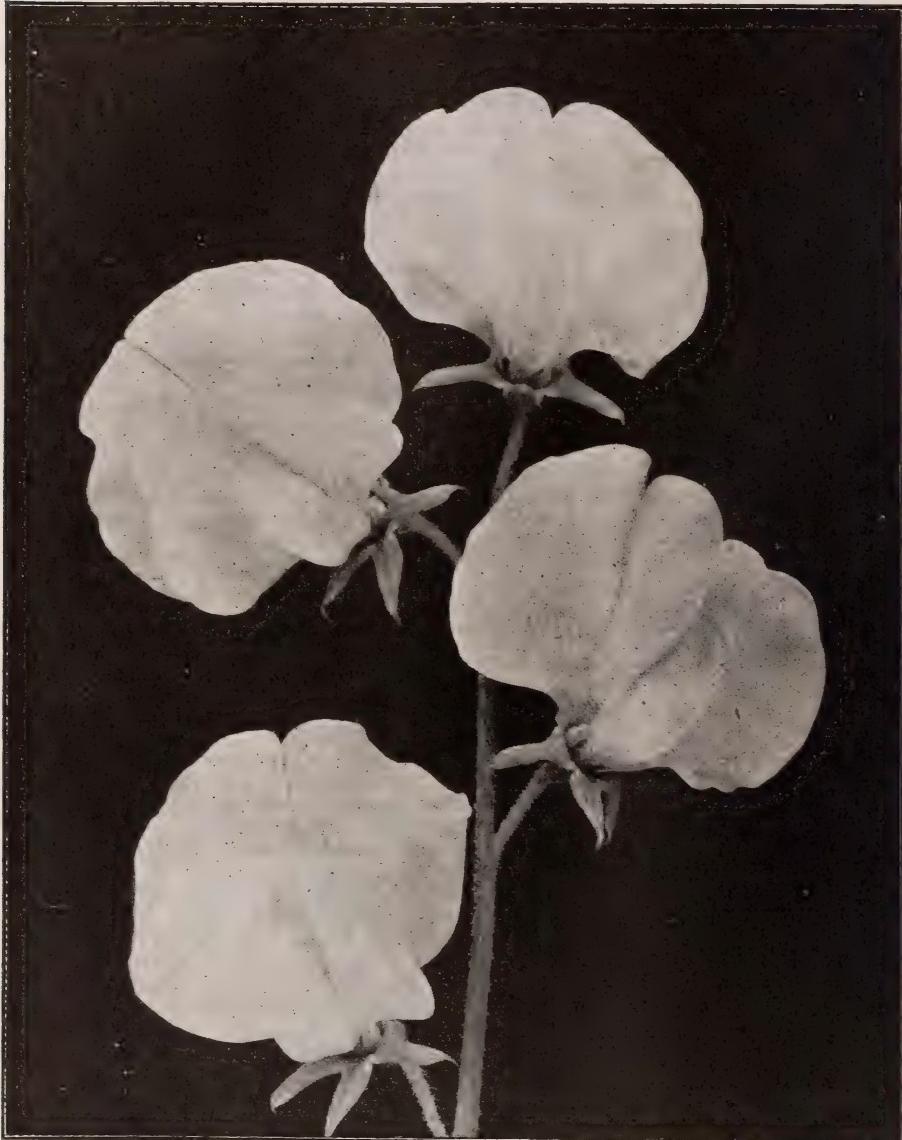
**Cow Peas** (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure sow broadcast, using 80 lbs. per acre. If for seed or fodder sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 lbs. per acre.

**Per lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$7.00.**

**Canada Field Peas.** Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 80 to 100 lbs. of seed per acre.

**Per lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., \$5.00.—Larger quantities on application.**

## A New Sweet Pea of Great Merit



### **SHASTA**

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**A grand, new, white Sweet Pea, discovered and developed by us on our own farms, and now introduced for the first time.**

The standard and wings are both large and vary at the edges—the texture is firm, and the pure white is very effective. It is one of the best white sweet peas yet introduced and should be a favorite with florists as well as with the public generally. It bears four blossoms to the stem, usually facing one way, and the stems are long and stout.

**PRICE—SEALED PACKET OF 50 SEEDS—25 CENTS**

# FLOWER SEEDS

## SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In ordering seeds in **packets** you may select as follows:

<b>For \$1.00 select an amount up to \$1.25</b>	<b>For \$3.00 select an amount up to \$3.75</b>
<b>For 2.00 select an amount up to 2.50</b>	<b>For 4.00 select an amount up to 5.00</b>
<b>For \$5.00 select an amount up to \$6.25</b>	

**These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight or Measure.**  
**No discount can be allowed on Flower Seeds by Weight.**

There are no more satisfactory flowers in the garden than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lillies, of course, have their place but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

It is important to study the garden before selecting the flowers that are suitable for it, and the choice of flowers should comprehend the height of the plant, the time of blooming and the annual or perennial class of the flower. Usually the tall plants go next to the house or the wall, with the shorter kinds in front and the low-growing varieties for the border.

While the old-fashioned flowers are still popular, new and improved varieties have been developed, with larger and finer blossoms.

The seed of a large part of our list, which we catalogue here, is raised by ourselves on our own farms, and is of strong growth, and will produce the best of flowers.

It is usually best to sow the seed of annuals early in the year, and the seed should be on hand in January.

Many flowers can be planted in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. This is peculiarly so with Sweet Peas. Some biennials and perennials can be sown in August or September, and made to bloom the following summer. This is especially true of such flowers as Hollyhocks and Foxgloves.

It is best in practically all instances to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil that will not bake. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be picked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mold. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindly. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave the plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

On account of the long, dry summers in California it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only, and after four o'clock in the afternoon.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of flower seeds, at very little cost.

**Annuals.**—Bloom first year from seed and plant dies after one season.

**Biennials.**—Bloom second year from seed and plant dies after second year.

**Perennials.**—Bloom second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.

**Tender.**—Means plant will not stand the least frost.

**Half Hardy.**—Means plant will stand a little frost and needs protection.

**Hardy.**—Means plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast.

**Abronia** (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about 9 inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets.

**UMBELLATA**, rosy lilac, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Abutilon** (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell-flower). A tender perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped and appear in white, yellow, rose, and orange.

**MIXED COLORS**, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Adonis** (Flos Adonis or Phaeants Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn.

Pkt., 5c.

**Ageratum** (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

**BLUE PERFECTION**, deep blue, 1 foot high, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE**, 8 inches high, flowers white, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE**, 8 inches high, flowers blue, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**MEXICANUM**, light blue, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Agrostema** (Rose of Heaven). A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if seed is sown in the autumn. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high; flowers resemble Dianthus in bright colors, and are borne on long, slender stems.

**Mixed colors**, Pkt., 5c.

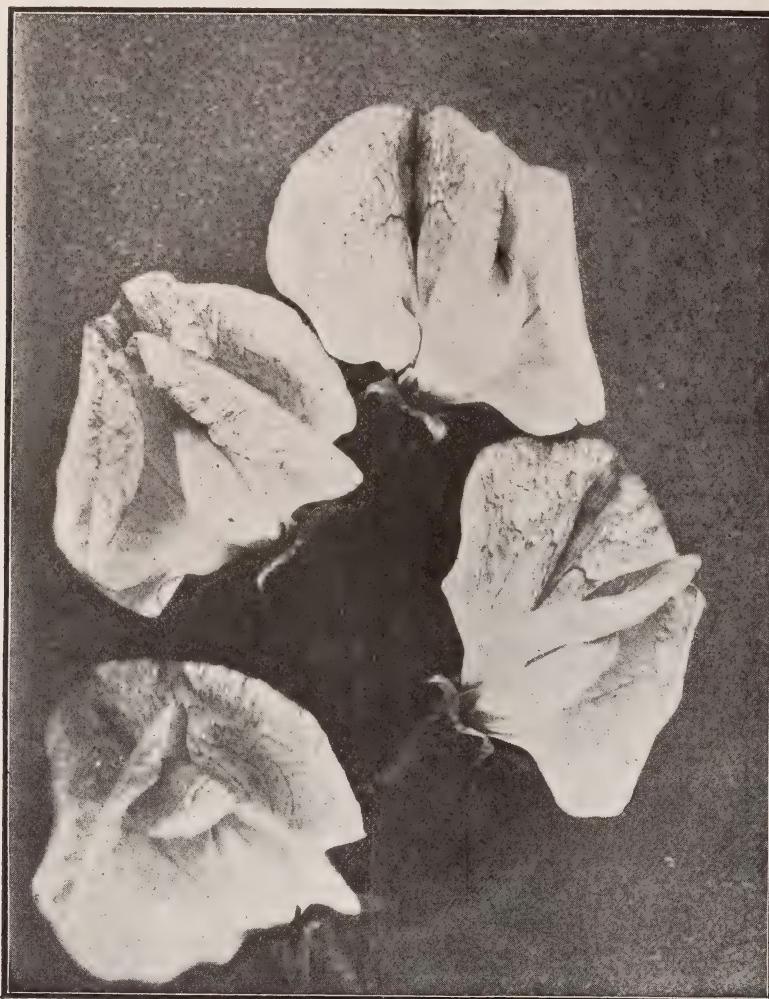
**Althea Rosea** (See Hollyhocks).

**Alyssum** (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

**COMMON SWEET ALYSSUM**, 1 foot high, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**LITTLE GEM**, 3 to 4 inches high, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

## Our Great Sweet Pea Novelty



## HELEN PIERCE

Especially new in color and markings, and briefly described as a gloxinia flowered type. The color is very bright blue, mottled on pure white. It does not come striped nor with any suggestion of the stripe but uniformly marbled or peppered with the color, and the veins show a little deeper. It impresses one as resembling a blue mottled gloxinia.

The effect is very fine, and it makes a beautiful decoration, especially when bunched by itself.

We discovered it two years ago and it has come perfectly true ever since. It bears three and frequently four blossoms to the stem, all of which face one way, a mark of high merit in modern Sweet Peas. The stems are usually long, the blossoms are of good size and of the perfect shell shape of semi-hooded type.

**Of all the many Sweet Peas we have discovered and sold for original introduction, we believe this to be the most distinct and one of the prettiest, and we recommend it unqualifiedly.**

We have had a great many visitors at our farms the past season and every one who saw **Helen Pierce** was charmed with it, and although we invited criticism freely, no one dissented from the opinion that this was one of the prettiest varieties we had.

**PRICE—FOR SEALED PACKET OF 25 SEEDS—25 CENTS**

**Amaranthus.** Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>CAUDATUS</b> (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage, long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant, 3 to 4 feet high..... | Pkt., 5c. |
| <b>TRICOLOR</b> (Joseph's Coat). Plant, 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc.....                   | Pkt., 5c. |

**Angel's Trumpet** (See *Datura*).

**Antirrhinum** (See *Snapdragon*).

**Asparagus Plumosus** (Nanus). A tender perennial for greenhouse or potted plant use, with long, fine flimsy foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly. Pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, 75c.

**Asparagus Sprengeri** (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. Pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, 75c.

## ASTERS

A popular half hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow about 2 feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over 3 inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1, and transplant about April 1 to 15. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from 6 to 12 inches apart, according to the variety.

**Comet.** A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. These colors are the best:

White	Carmine	Lilac, bordered white
Light Pink	Deep Pink	Lilac Red
Rose and White	Light Blue	Pure Lilac

Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c.  
Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

**Giant Comet.** A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors:

Crimson	Rose and White	White
Dark Violet	Rosy Lilac	The Bride (White changing to Light Rose)
Light Blue	Rose	
Light Blue and White	Salmon	

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; 1 oz. of any color, \$1.50.  
Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

**Semples or Branching.** The tallest and best florist's variety. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in diameter, and the blossoms, which are large and full petalled are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all asters since it is not only a showy bedding flower but owing to its long stems and large blossoms is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors:

Carmine	Pink	White
Crimson	Purple	Mary Semple
Lavender	Rose Pink	(Very light Pink)
Light Blue		

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; oz., \$1.50.  
Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.



Amaranthus



Aster



Abutilon or Bell Flower.

## ASTERS—Continued

**Upright Branching.** Flowers and height of plant same as Semple's, but stems grow upright and the diameter of the plant is about 8 inches. Colors: **White and Pink.**

Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

**Truffaut's Peony Flowered Perfection.** This variety has the most brilliant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers, medium sized and almost globular. Plant about 16 inches high, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors:

Crimson	Fiery Scarlet	Rose and White
Crimson Ball	Light Blue	Scarlet, white edged
Dark Purple	Rose	White

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; oz., \$1.50.

Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

**Victoria.** One of the best bedding varieties, with medium sized blossoms which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors:

Bright Red	Fiery Scarlet	Peach Blossom
Crimson	Lavender	Rose
Dark Blue	Light Blue	Snow White
Dark Purple	Light Blue and White	White, changing to azure blue

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; oz., \$1.50.

Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

**Triumph** (Mixed). A dwarf variety growing about 4 to 5 inches high. Compact habit, small globe-shaped blossoms in bright colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.

**Cocardeau or Crown Mixed.** A tall variety, growing 14 to 16 inches high. Of upright habit, with medium sized blossoms. The center of the blossom is usually white with a bright colored outer rim. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

**Daybreak.** A light pink variety of the Victoria type. The blossoms are very double; the color a soft shade of pink, and the variety is one of the best for garden or florist's use. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.00.

**Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered** (Mixed). A semi-dwarf variety with large flowers and bright colors. Plants 8 to 10 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

**Japanese or Tassel** (Mixed). A large flowered variety. The petals are long and needle-shaped, and the blossom is very attractive. In various soft and bright colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

**Hohenzollern.** A new variety of the Comet type with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, and about 16 inches high. Best colors:

White	Crimson	Lilac and White
Rose	Blue	Rose and White

Pkt., 15c; 1 Pkt. each of above 6 varieties, 75c; oz., \$2.50.

**Jewel or Ball** (Mixed). An upright growing plant similar in habit to Truffaut's Perfection. The blossoms are medium sized and the petals curved in toward the center, making a ball-shaped flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

**Purity.** A pure white variety of the Victoria type. The blossoms are very double and clear, pure white. A very desirable variety for florists. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.50.

**Queen of the Market.** One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized and the petals curved outward. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.



Ageratum.



Double Balsam.



Ipomopsis.

## ASTERS—Continued

<b>WASHINGTON</b> (Mixed).	A large flowering variety of upright growth, about 14 to 16 inches high. Is a very bright colored and showy bed- ding variety, . . . . .	Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.
<b>LADY</b> (Mixed).	An upright growing variety with medium sized blossoms. The foliage is narrow and cut, and the plant has a graceful appear- ance, . . . . .	Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.
<b>OSTRICH PLUME</b> .	A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow, and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. We offer the following distinct colors:	
White	Azure Blue	Dark Blue
Rose	Crimson	Lilac
Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; 1 oz., of any color, \$1.50.		
Mixture of these colors besides many others, Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.		

**Bachelor's Button** (See *Centaurea Cyanus*).

<b>Balsam</b> or <b>Lady's Slipper</b> .	A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.	
<b>CAMELIA FLOWERED</b> , Mixed.	The largest double variety, . . . . .	Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
<b>DARK BLOOD RED</b> , Double,	. . . . .	Pkt., 10c.
<b>PEACH BLOSSOM</b> , Double.	Shell Pink, . . . . .	Pkt., 10c.
<b>RED AND WHITE SPOTTED</b> , Double.	. . . . .	Pkt., 10c.
<b>SNOWBALL</b> , Double.	Clear pearl white, . . . . .	Pkt., 10c.
<b>MIXED TALL DOUBLES</b> .	About 12 inches high, . . . . .	Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

**Balloon Vine** or **Love-in-a-Puff**. A climbing annual with small inferior flowers.  
The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and are quite attractive. Pkt., 5c.

**Bartonia**. *Aurea* (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual growing about 2 feet high and  
bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic lustre when the sun shines on  
them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain since  
it does not transplant easily. Pkt., 5c.

**Bellis Perennis** (Double Daisy). A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and  
summer. Plant about four inches high and valuable for borders.

**GERMAN DOUBLE MIXED**. All colors mixed, blossoms very double, . . . . . Pkt., 5c.

**EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE**. A clear white variety, . . . . . Pkt., 10c.

**LONGFELLOW**. Double dark rose, . . . . . Pkt., 10c.

**SNOWBALL**. Large flowers, double pure white with good long stems for  
cutting, . . . . . Pkt., 15c.

**Begonia**. Tender perennials usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are  
especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely  
beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and  
rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far  
more than their weight in gold.

**PEARCEI**, a yellow variety with beautiful foliage, . . . . . Pkt., 25c.

**SINGLE VARIETIES**, mixed, . . . . . Pkt., 25c.

**INTERNATIONAL PRIZE**, mixed, the finest single mixture, . . . . . Pkt., 25c.

**DOUBLE TUBEROUS ROOTED**, mixed, . . . . . Pkt., 25c.



Foxglove.

Begonia.

Bachelor's Button.

**Brachycome** (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

**Browallia.** A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Will bloom freely all winter if seed is sown in August. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c.**

**Calceolaria.** A tender perennial used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigereed or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

**GRANDIFLORA**, large flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers, **7.....Pkt., 25c.**

**TIGERED AND SPOTTED**, mixed, **Pkt., 25c.**

**RUGOSA HYBRIDA**. A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for out-door culture. **Pkt., 25c.**

**California Poppy** (See *Eschscholtzia*).

**Calendula** (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, 1 foot high, blooming freely, practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils where less sturdy flowers refuse to thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers. (See Marigold.)

**DOUBLE MIXED.** A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

**PLUVIALIS** (Cape Marigold). A white single variety, the under side of the petals, lilac, **Pkt., 5c.**

**Calliopsis** or **Coreopsis**. A half hardy annual growing about 3 feet high and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossom single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

**GOLDEN WAVE.** The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

**DRUMMONDI.** Yellow blossom with brownish maroon center, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

**MIXED.** All varieties in good mixture, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

**Campanula** (Canterbury Bells). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed. Of easy culture but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple, and red flowers.

**SINGLE MIXED,** **Pkt., 5c.**

**DOUBLE MIXED,** **Pkt., 5c.**

**CUP AND SAUCER TYPE MIXED.** In this variety the out petal forms a brim like a saucer. **Pkt., 5c.**

**Catchfly** (See *Silene*).

**Canary Bird Flower** (*Tropaeolum Canariense*). A tender climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

**Candytuft** (*Iberis*). A hardy annual growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

**COMMON SWEET SCENTED.** Small white flowers, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

**CRIMSON,** **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

**PURPLE,** **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

**TOM THUMB**, white. Plant very dwarf, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

**WHITE ROCKET.** Long spikes and large flowers, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**



Candytuft.



Calceolaria.



Canterbury Bells.

## CANDYTUFT—Continued

<b>GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED.</b>	Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers, .....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
<b>DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED.</b>	Dwarf varieties in mixed colors, .....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
<b>MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS,</b>	.....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**Canna.** A tall, large-leaved, tender perennial, propagated freely from the roots, but also easily raised from the seed. The plant grows about 4 to 6 feet high. The seed is large and ball-shaped and very hard, and should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before putting in soil. The plant makes an excellent clump on the lawn, the tall, upright leaves being quite as beautiful as the large spikes of gorgeous flowers. Sow the seed early in the year under glass and transplant to the garden in April or May.

<b>MIXTURE OF THE POPULAR VARIETIES,</b>	.....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>CROZY'S VARIETIES, Mixed,</b>	.....	Pkt., 10c.

**Canterbury Bells** (See *Campanula*).

**Carnation.** A half hardy perennial used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

<b>GERMAN EXTRA FINE DOUBLE MIXED,</b>	.....	Pkt., 10c.
<b>MARGUERITE, Mixed.</b>	The earliest, .....	Pkt., 10c.
<b>PICOTEE,</b> Extra fine double mixed. White edged with colors, or striped and splashed, .....	.....	Pkt., 25c.

**Castor Oil Bean.** (See *Ricinus*).

**Celosia Cristata, or Cockscomb.** A half hardy annual growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors, and fine for massing or border work.

<b>DWARF MIXED.</b>	Several shades of red and yellow mixed, .....	Pkt., 15c.
<b>DWARF NEW GIANT EMPRESS.</b>	A rich, crimson variety with dark foliage and very wide combs. .....	Pkt., 10c.

<b>PLUMOSIS OR FEATHERED COCKSCOMB.</b>	This species grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors.	.....
<b>MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS,</b>	.....	Pkt., 5c.

**Centaurea.** A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March.

<b>CYANUS,</b> Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower. Mixed colors. Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to 3 or 4 inches, .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
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<b>IMPERIALIS.</b> A beautiful, large-flowered type resembling Sweet Sultan, but with a large petaled margin around the blossom. In white, lavender, and purple shades. Mixed, .....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
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<b>MARGUERITE.</b> A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty, .....	Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.
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<b>MOSCHATA, or Sweet Sultan.</b> A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender and purple. Blossoms very fragrant,.....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
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<b>GYMNOCARPA, White Leaved or Dusty Miller.</b> Grown for its silvery, fine-cut leaves, .....	Pkt., 10c.
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Castor Oil Bean.



Cockscomb.

**Chrysanthemum.** There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is double or florist's varieties, so highly prized in the autumn and winter.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single Varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

**CORONARIUM.** Double blossoms. Mixed, ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES.** Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

**Frutescens** or Marguerite. Also called Paris White Daisy. White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Japanese Hybrids.** A mixture of the large flowering florist's varieties. These varieties are the large autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings, and do not come absolutely true from seed, ..... Pkt., 25c.

**Cineraria.** A tender perennial grown principally in the greenhouse but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters large, single flowered of bright mixed colors.

**HYBRIDA MIXED.** The best variety and colors. ..... Pkt., 5c.  
**MARITIMA**, or Dusty Miller. 1 foot high. White leaves, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Clarkia.** A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. A native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

Double Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Cleome Pungens** or Giant Spider Plant. A hardy annual growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. Pkt., 5c.

**Cobaea Scandens.** A half hardy climbing annual, with large leaves and large trumpet-shaped flowers. The blossom is green until nearly grown when it turns bright purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. Pkt., 10c.

**Cockscomb.** (See Celosia Cristata).

**Coleus.** A tender perennial growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

EXTRA LARGE LEAVED MIXED, ..... Pkt., 25c.  
ORNATUS. The best large-leaved variety, ..... Pkt., 25c.

**Columbine** (Aquilegia). A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. The double flowers are much more attractive than the single or wild sorts.

DOUBLE MIXED, All colors, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Convolvulus** (See Morning Glory).

**Cosmos.** A tender annual with fine-cut feathery foliage and large, feathery blossoms in rose, crimson, pink, and white. The late flowering or giant type grows 5 to 6 feet high and its blossoms are larger than the early varieties, or about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They bloom late in the fall or about November 1, and are rarely in flower in the North. The early varieties bloom in July. Sow about March 1 and transplant in May.



Gourds.



Cyclamen.



Coleus.

## COSMOS—Continued

<b>EARLY FLOWERING DAWN.</b>	White, slightly tinted with pink, Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.
<b>EARLY FLOWERING MIXED.</b>	The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures, Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
<b>GIANT OF CALIFORNIA,</b>	Pink, ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
“ “ “	White, ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
“ “ “	Crimson, ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
“ “ “	Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**Cyclamen.** A tender bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window-gardens, Is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

**PERSICUM,** Giants Mixed, ..... Pkt., 25c.

**Cypress Vine** (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*). A tender climbing annual with soft fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers in red, pink, or white.

**WHITE,** ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**SCARLET,** ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**CRIMSON,** ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**MIXTURE OF ABOVE COLORS,** ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**Dahlia.** A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.

**DOUBLE,** Mixed, ..... Pkt., 15c.

**SINGLE,** Mixed, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**CACTUS,** Mixed. Double with pointed petals, ..... Pkt., 15c.

**Daisy,** Double (See *Bellis Perennis*).

**Datura Trumpet Flower or Horn of Plenty.** A tender annual growing 3 feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped.

**CORNUCOPIA.** Blossoms single, white inside shading to purple, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**CHLORANTHA Fl. Pl.** Double golden-yellow blossoms, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Delphinium or Larkspur.** There are two well-known types, one being the single and double annual, and the other a very tall, hardy perennial. Both are of easy culture.

**HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.** 4 to 5 feet high with beautiful long spikes.

**Formosum.** The bright blue variety, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Formosum Coelestinum.** The azure or very light blue variety, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES.** Grow about 1½ to 2 feet high. A great variety of colors.

**Emperor,** Double Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Dwarf Rocket,** Mixed. Dwarf plant, double flowers, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Single,** Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Dianthus, Barbatus** (See *Sweet William*).

**Dianthus, Caryophyllus** (See *Carnation*).



Single Dahlia.



Wistaria.



Larkspur.

**Dianthus or Pinks.** Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

CHINENSIS (China Pink). Double, white, .....	Pkt., 5c.
HEDDEWIGI (Japanese Pink). Finest single mixed, .....	Pkt., 5c.
HEDDEWIGI (Japanese Pink). Finest double mixed, .....	Pkt., 5c.
LACINIATUS. Single fringed varieties, .....	Pkt., 5c.
MIXTURE OF ALL SINGLE VARIETIES, .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**Digitalis or Foxglove.** A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose, and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Fine Mixed, .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
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**Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean.** A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

DAYLIGHT. The best white, .....	Pkt., 10c.
DARKNESS. The best purple, .....	Pkt., 10c.
/ LABLAB. Mixed, .....	Pkt., 10c.

**Eschscholtzia or California Poppy.** A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain as they do not transplant easily.

CALIFORNICUS. The bright orange-yellow common variety.	
	Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.
GOLDEN WEST. Very large orange-colored blossom shading to canary yellow at the edges .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
MANDARIN. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals, .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
DOUBLE ROSE. A semi-double blossom, rose colored outside and white inside the petal,.....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
WHITE. Large ivory white, .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
MIXED YELLOWS. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties, .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
MIXTURE OF ALL VARIETIES, .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.

**Eschscholtzia, Bush (See Hunnemannia).**

**Euphorbia.** A hardy annual growing 4 to 6 feet high and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.

VARIEGATA, called Snow on the Mountain. Leaves veined and margined with white, .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
HETEROPHYLLA, called Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer,.....	Pkt., 10c.

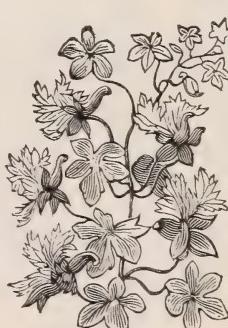
**Everlasting Flower (See Helichrysum).**

**Everlasting Pea (See Lathyrus Latifolius).**

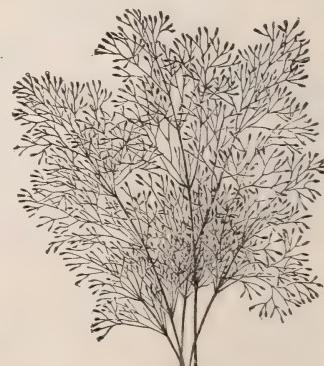
**Evening Primrose (See Oenothera).**



Calliopsis.



Canary Bird Flower.



Agrostis.

**Feverfew** (*Pyrethrum Parthenium*). A hardy perennial with showy yellow foliage. Very attractive as a border plant. Grows about 8 inches high. **Pkt., 5c.**

**Flax** (*See Linium*).

**Flowering Maple** (*See Abutilon*).

**Flowering Sage** (*See Salvia*).

**Forget-me-not** (*Myosotis*). A hardy perennial growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

**ALPESTRIS**, Blue, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

**ALPESTRIS**, White, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

**Four O'clock.** A hardy annual about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to 1 foot. Is free flowering, the blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes.

**MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS**, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

**VARIEGATED AND STRIPED COLORS**, Mixed, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

**TOM THUMB**, Dwarf plant, mixed colors, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

**Foxglove** (*See Digitalis*).

**Caillardia.** A very showy garden plant with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both annual and perennial varieties are hardy.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES** with slight protection can be carried through the winter and made to serve as a perennial. **Pieta Mixed**. Single varieties, **Pkt., 5c.**

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES**. **Grandiflora Mixed**, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

**Ceranium.** A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors and variously fragrant and ornamental foliage. Grows easily from seed.

**ZONALE**. Various single and double varieties, ..... **Pkt., 10c.**

**APPLE SCENTED**. Very fragrant leaves, ..... **Pkt., 10c.**

**PELARGONIUM or Lady Washington**, Mixed, ..... **Pkt., 25c.**

**Cilia.** A hardy annual growing 1 foot high with white, lilac, or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rockwork or borders. Sow seed in the fall.

**Mixed**, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

**Courds** (*See Garden Seed List*).

**Golden Feather** (*See Pyretheum*).

**Cilliflower** (*See Ten Weeks Stocks*).

**Comphrena or Globe Amaranth.** A low-growing hardy annual about 8 inches high with globe-shaped flowers in red or white. The plant makes a good border and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried.

**Mixed**, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

**Codetia.** A hardy annual growing from 6 inches to 10 inches high. Of compact growth with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink, and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. A small-flowered, deep red variety; grows wild in California.

**TALL SORTS, Fine Mixture**, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

**TOM THUMB or Dwarf Varieties**, Mixed, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**



Forget-Me-Not.



Geranium.

**Cyposiphila** (Baby's Breath). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.

**PANICULATA.** Fine for bouquets; white flowers, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**MURALIS.** An excellent border plant; pink flowers, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Helianthus** (See Sunflower).

**Heliotrope.** A half hardy perennial growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

**LEMOINE'S GIANT,** Blue. A fine strain of the true Heliotrope, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**LEMOINE'S GIANT,** White, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**FINEST MIXED.** A mixture of the ordinary true types, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Helichrysum.** A free-flowering hardy annual growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

**Mixed,** ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Hollyhock.** A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background, next to a building or high wall or fence.

**DOUBLE VARIETIES.** White, Canary, Yellow, Blood Red, Rose, Salmon, Dark Maroon, Blush, and Lemon.

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; oz., \$1.50.

**DOUBLE VARIETIES,** Mixed. All the above colors and many others in addition, ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

**ALLEGHENY,** Mixed. The semi-double fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort, ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

**SINGLES,** Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**Humulus** or **Japanese Hop.** A rapid growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

**JAPONICUS.** Bright green foliage, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.** Bright variegated yellow, white, and green leaves, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Hunnemannia** or **Bush Eschscholtzia.** Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect growing, tender perennial about 2 feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms are beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about 3 to 4 feet in diameter. Stems, long and smooth. The plant is allied to the Eschscholtzia. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia.

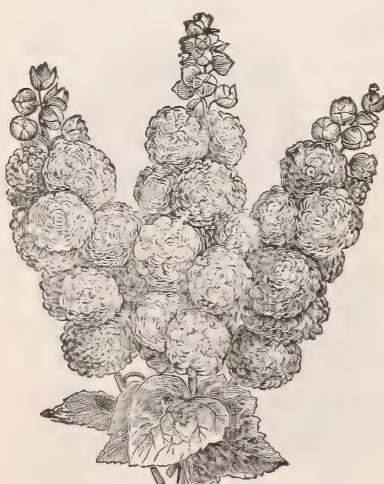
**FUMARIAEFOLIA,** ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

**Hyacinth Bean** (See *Dolichos*).

**Iberis** (See Candytuft).

**Ice Plant** (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*). A low-growing and trailing tender annual. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging and box work.

Pkt., 5c.



Double Hollyhock.



Clematis.

**Ipomea.** An extensive genus including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals from 5 to 10 feet long, and all classes are desirable. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon-flower, need have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

<b>GRANDIFLORA</b> (Moon Flower).	Large, white blossoms which expand only on dull days or at night,.....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
<b>SETOSA</b> or <b>Brazilian Morning Glory.</b>	Beautiful rose colored blossoms, 3 inches in diameter, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>RUBRA CORRULA</b> or <b>Heavenly Blue.</b>	Large, sky blue blossoms,.....	Pkt., 10c.
<b>BONA NOX</b> (Evening Glory or Good Night).	Large, fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>COCCINEA</b> or <b>Star Ipomea.</b>	Small scarlet blossoms,.....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>IPOMEA QUAMOCЛИT.</b> (See Cypress Vine.)		
<b>IMPERIAL JAPANESE.</b> (See list under Morning Glory).		

**Japanese Hop** (See *Humulus Japonicus*).

**Kenilworth Ivy** (See *Linaria*).

**Kochia Scoparia.** A beautiful bush plant forming a perfect sphere. The branches are covered with slender, light green leaves. The plant indeed resembles a "ball of fire." Pkt., 10c.

**Lantana.** A tender perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose, and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer.

<b>FINE MIXED,</b> .....	Pkt., 10c.
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**Larkspur** (See *Delphinium*).

**Lathyrus Latifolius** (Perennial or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber flowering the first year from seed. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas but are borne on racemes with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant but is hardy, and thrives in any good soil.

<b>PINK BEAUTY.</b> The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink,.....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
<b>CRIMSON,</b> .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
<b>WHITE.</b> The best variety for cutting, especially for florist's use, Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.	
<b>MIXED,</b> .....	Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
<b>SPLENDENS</b> , called the "Pride of California." Not as hardy as the ordinary class. Flowers bright crimson-scarlet, .....	Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.
<b>ODORATA</b> (See Sweet Peas).	

**Linum** or **Scarlet Flax.** A hardy annual about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil. Pkt., 5c.

**Lobelia.** A half hardy annual, and hardy perennial. The annual class grows 4 to 6 inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small, bright flowers. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

<b>CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.</b> Bright blue,.....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>WHITE GEM</b> ( <i>Compacta</i> ). White flowers, .....	Pkt., 10c.
<b>PRIMA DONNA.</b> Maroon with white eye, .....	Pkt., 10c.
<b>MIXED</b> Annual Varieties, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>PERENNIAL LOBELIAS</b> are hardy and 3 feet high. The blossoms are produced in spikes.	
<b>Cardinalis</b> or <b>Cardinal Flowers.</b> Brilliant scarlet flowers,.....	Pkt., 10c.
<b>Hybrids</b> , Mixed. Large flowers resembling <i>Cardinalis</i> . In shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc., .....	Pkt., 25c.



Cypress Vine.



Heliotrope.



Mignonette.

**Lophospermum Scandens.** A tender climbing perennial growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms something like Foxgloves. Pkt., 10c.

**Love-in-a-Mist** (See *Nigella*).

**Love Lies Bleeding** (See *Amaranthus Candatus*).

**Lupinus or Lupins.** Hardy annuals in great variety growing from 1 to 3 feet high and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

**MIXTURE OF ANNUAL VARIETIES,** ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Lychnis.** A hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

**CHALCEDONICA.** Scarlet flowers, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**HAAGEANA.** Orange, crimson, and scarlet flowers, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Martynia** (See *Garden Seed List*).

**Marigold.** A hardy annual shrubby plant in dwarf and tall varieties growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work and the dwarf varieties for borders.

**ELDORADO** (*Tagetes*). The best tall variety with large double blossoms.

Called the African Marigold. Mixture, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**DWARF FRENCH MIXTURE** (*Tagetes*). A mixture of dwarf double colors in yellow, orange, and stripes, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**DOUBLE MIXED** (*Calendula*). A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**PLUVALIS** (*Calendula Cape Marigold*). A white single variety, the under side of the petals, lilac, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Marvel of Peru** (See *Four O'clock*).

**Marguerite** (See *Chrysanthemum Frutescens*).

**Matricaria** (See *Feverfew*).

**Mignonette.** A hardy annual growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramidal-shaped flower spikes which are made up of thickly-set flowerets, which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can either be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Valuable for potting, or for bedding, or for border. The flowers are not attractive except for their fragrance.

**ALLEN'S DEFIAENCE.** Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

**GOLDEN MACHET.** A compact growing variety with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowerets, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**PURE MACHET.** A compact growing variety with thick spikes and large flowerets of a copper color, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**SWEET SCENTED** (*Reseda Odorata*), ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**MIXTURE OF THE BEST VARIETIES,** ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Mimosa Pudica** (See *Sensitive Plant*).



**Lobelia.**



**French Marigold.**

**Mimulus.** A half hardy perennial growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window-gardens and pot work or for the garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

**MOSCHATUS or Musk Plant.** Fragrant plant with small, yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**TIGRINUS or Monkey Flower.** Large flowers of several colors, and spotted, Pkt., 5c.

**Mina Lobata.** A half hardy annual climber with orange colored flowers which are scarlet in the bud before opening. The plant blooms freely from base to top and grows 20 to 30 feet long, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**SANGUINEA.** A rapid climber with blood red blossoms, with yellow throat, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Momordica Balsamina or Balsam Apple.** A climbing annual growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warty golden-yellow fruit with large carmine-red seeds, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**CHARANTIA or Balsam Pear.** Same as the Balsam Apple but fruit is ball-shaped, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Moonflower (See Ipomea Grandiflora).**

**Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major).** A hardy climbing annual growing about 10 feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings. Fully expanded only in the mornings. Of easy culture, quick growth, and valuable in every garden.

**TALL or Climbing Varieties,** mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

**IMPERIAL JAPANESE.** Taller, larger leaved, and larger flowered with a greater variety of blossoms than the older type, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

**Morning Glory (Convolvulus Minor).** The dwarf or bush varieties. Plants 10 to 12 inches high. Hardy annuals.

**Mixed Colors,** ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Myosotis (See Forget-Me-Not).**

**Mourning Bride (See Scabiosa).**

**Musk Plant (See Mimulus Moschatus).**

**Nasturtium.** Tender annual in two distinct classes—Dwarf and Tall or Climbing.

**Nasturtium (Dwarf Varieties).** The plant forms a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high. The foliage is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants as they will bear standing closely.

**AURORA.** Yellow, veined with carmine, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**CHAMELEON,** Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades, Pkt., 5c.

**CRIMSON,** ..... Pkt., 5c.

**CRYSTAL PALACE GEM.** Sulphur yellow, spotted with carmine, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**GOLDEN KING.** Rich golden yellow, ..... Pkt., 5c.

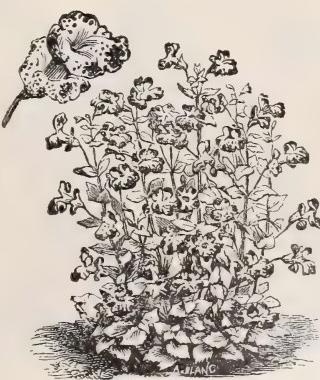
**KING OF TOM THUMBS.** Dark scarlet and dark green leaves, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**KING THEODORE.** Deep crimson and dark foliage, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**EMPEROR OF INDIA.** Intense scarlet and dark brown and green foliage, ..... Pkt., 5c.



Scabiosa.



Mimulus.



Paris Daisy

**NASTURTIUM—Continued**

<b>ROSE</b> , .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>RUBY KING</b> . Bright red, tinted salmon, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>SCARLET</b> , .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>WHITE PEARL</b> . Very light lemon or primrose,.....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>YELLOW</b> , .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>LILLIPUT MIXED</b> . A dwarf and small-leaved type which displays the blossoms to good advantage, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>DWARF VARIETIES MIXED</b> . A splendid mixture of all the above besides many other varieties,.....	Pkt., 5c.

**Nasturtium** (Tall or Climbing Varieties). Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

<b>SCARLET</b> , .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>DARK CRIMSON</b> , .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>ROSE</b> , .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>YELLOW</b> , .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>PEARL or WHITE</b> . Light lemon or primrose, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>ORANGE</b> , .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>SUNLIGHT</b> . Bright yellow, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>MOONLIGHT</b> . Very light yellow, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>JUPITER</b> . Large, bright golden-yellow, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>TALL VARIETIES MIXED</b> . All the above varieties besides many others in a splendid mixture, .....	Pkt., 5c.

**Nasturtium Lobbs or Tropaeolum Lobbianum**. A tall or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

<b>ASA GRAY</b> . Light lemon or primrose,.....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>CROWN PRINCE OF PRUSSIA</b> . Blood red, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>LUCIFER</b> . Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green,.....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>CRYSTAL PALACE</b> . Orange scarlet, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>GIANT OF BATTLES</b> . Sulphur yellow blotched with red.....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>CAPRICE</b> . A mixture of light colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>RED SPURRED</b> . A mixture of light colors, all having a red back or spur. Foliage dark, .....	Pkt., 10c.
<b>SPITFIRE</b> . Brilliant scarlet, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>KING OF THE BLACKS</b> . Dark red flowers and dark foliage.....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>REGINA</b> . Salmon red, changing to almost cream color, .....	Pkt., 5c.
<b>HYBRIDS OF MADAM GUNTER</b> , Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched shaded, and variously marked bright tints.....	Pkt., 5c.

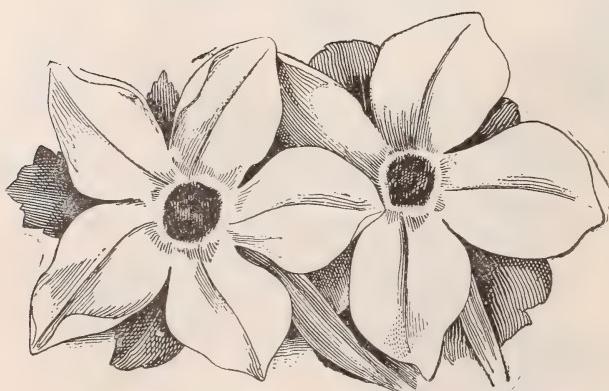
<b>IVY-LEAVED</b> . A mixture of several colors have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have narrow petals scalloped at the edges. Very pretty and attractive.....	Pkt., 10c.
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**Nemophila or Love Grass**. A hardy annual growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about 1 inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue....**Pkt., 5c.**

**Nicotiana Affinis or Flowering Tobacco**. A half hardy annual growing 3 feet high. Belongs to the tobacco family. Has white blossoms. Requires plenty of room in the garden. **Pkt., 5c.**

**Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist**. A hardy annual 1 foot high with finely cut foliage, oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

<b>DAMASCENA</b> , .....	Pkt., 5c.
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Nicotiana Affinis.



Lily of the Valley.

**Oenothera** or **Evening Primrose**. A half hardy annual and perennial about 6 inches high bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.

<b>ANNUAL VARIETIES</b> , Mixed.	Pkt., 5c.
<b>PERENNIAL VARIETIES</b> , Mixed.	Pkt., 10c.

**Oxalis**. A half hardy perennial growing about 9 inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work, or out-door culture. Flowers, bright colored and showy.

<b>MIXED</b> ,	Pkt., 5c.
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**Pansy** (*Viola Tricolor*). A half hardy perennial growing 4 to 6 inches high and probably the best known and among the most popular flowers in cultivation. It thrives best in a moist, shady location, and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while it blooms freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant seed anew each year.

<b>BUGNOT</b> , Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type with soft, blended colors and tints, with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the very finest varieties,	Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.
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**CASSIER'S GIANT MIXED**. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of 3 to 5 of the petals,

Pkt., 15c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 50c; oz., \$3.00.

**GIANT TRIMARDEAU**, Mixed. The largest flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked,

Pkt., 15c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 50c; oz., \$3.00.

**ODIER, or Prize Blotched Mixed**. A large flowered type with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge,

Pkt., 15c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 75c; oz., \$3.50.

**LARGE FLOWERING MIXED**. All varieties and colors in a fine mixture.

Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., 50c; oz., \$3.00.

**EMPEROR WILLIAM**. Ultramarine blue,

Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 40; oz., \$1.25.

**FAIRY QUEEN**. Light blue margined with white,

Pkt., 10c.

**KING OF THE BLACKS**. Almost jet black,

Pkt., 10c.

**LORD BEACONSFIELD**. Top petal light blue, lower petals velvety blue,

Pkt., 10c.

**PEACOCK**. Ultramarine blue, deep claret and white blended very much to resemble the feathers of a peacock,

Pkt., 10c.

**SNOW QUEEN**. Pure white,

Pkt., 10c.

**YELLOW GEM**. Pure, clear yellow,

Pkt., 10c.

**GOLD MARGINED**,

Pkt., 10c.

**PRINCE BISMARCK**. Golden bronze,

Pkt., 10c.

**QUADRICOLOR, or Phaeasant's Eye**. Light blue violet and other blues shaded prettily,

Pkt., 10c.



Pansies.

**Papaver, or Perennial Poppy.** Hardy perennial of easy culture in bright glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

<b>ICELAND,</b> Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, with white, orange, or yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper.	
The plant is low-growing but the stems are long and slender. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain, and thin,.....	<b>Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.</b>
<b>ORIENTALE,</b> (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant bearing large, brilliant scarlet flowers with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive, .....	<b>Pkt., 10c.</b>

For other Papavers see POPPY.

**Passiflora, Edulis, or Passion Flower.** A hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

<b>COERULEA,</b> Crimson, .....	<b>Pkt., 10c.</b>
<b>COERULEA,</b> Pink, .....	<b>Pkt., 10c.</b>

**Pentstemon.** A hardy perennial blooming first year from seed. Grows about 18 inches high and its bright colored and spotted blossoms are borne in spikes and resembles very much the Gloxinia.

<b>MIXED,</b> .....	<b>Pkt., 10c.</b>
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**Perilla Nankinensis.** A half hardy annual with very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture.

<b>MIXED,</b> .....	<b>Pkt., 5c.</b>
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**Perennial Pea (See Lathyrus Latifolius).**

**Petunia.** A tender perennial of several distinct types, and variously adapted for greenhouse and pot culture, and for open air. The latter grows with little attention or care and in any soil, and blooms profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged, or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers.

**Petunia. Giant Flowered Varieties.**

<b>SINGLE</b> , deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed,.....	<b>Pkt., 50c.</b>
<b>SINGLE</b> , deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed,.....	<b>Pkt., 50c.</b>
<b>DOUBLE</b> , white, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed,.....	<b>Pkt., 75c.</b>

**Petunia. Small Flowered Varieties.**

<b>DWARF INIMITABLE</b> , Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant,.....	<b>Pkt., 10c.</b>
<b>FINE MIXED.</b> Good mixture of all free-blooming colors,.....	<b>Pkt., 10c.</b>

**Phlox Drummondii.** A hardy annual growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high and bearing beautiful, soft petaled and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and mossing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

<b>PURE WHITE</b> , .....	<b>Pkt., 10c.</b>
<b>COCCINEA.</b> Brilliant scarlet,.....	<b>Pkt., 10c.</b>
<b>FINE MIXTURE</b> , of all colors of the larger type, .....	<b>Pkt., 10c.</b>



Pansy—Large Flowering.



Petunia.



**Panorama View of Our Seed Farm at Gilroy.**

Showing the farm at harvest time. Lettuce partly cut in foreground. Men cutting onion heads in distance. Large blocks of ripe carrots at left.



**A field of Mammoth Mixed Verbenas for seed, growing on our Seed Farm at Carnadero, near Gilroy.**

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Continued**

- DWARF COMPACT**, Mixed. Low growing plants with good sized flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**  
**TARRED AND FRINGED**, Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. .... **Pkt., 10c.**  
**PERENNIAL PHLOX**. A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high and bearing clusters of bright colored phlox-like blossoms. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden, and should be in far more general use than it is now,..... **Pkt., 10c.**

**Physallis Franchetti** or **Chinese Lantern Plant**. A showy annual growing 2 feet high and esteemed for its seed pods which in the fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt., 10c.**

**Pinks (See Dianthus).**

**Platycodon Grandiflora** or **Japanese Bell**. A hardy perennial growing 1½ feet high and bearing double deep blue blossoms in profusion all summer.

- JAPONICUS Fl. Pl.**, ..... **Pkt., 10c.**

**Poppy** (*Papaver*). A hardy annual 3 to 5 feet high and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to 6 or 12 inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindly and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

- CARDINAL**. A bright scarlet, large, fringed, double. .... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

- FAIRY BLUSH**. A large, double fringed, white with pink edges, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

- WHITE FRINGED**. Large, double fringed. .... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

- DOUBLE WHITE, CARNATION FLOWERED**. Straight edges. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

- SHRIMP PINK**. Large, double, straight edges, .... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

- LARGE DOUBLE**, Mixed, ..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.**

- TULIP FLOWERED**. Intense scarlet single blossoms. Plant, about 2½ to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies, .... **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.**

- SHIRLEY MIXED, or Giant Poppies**. The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, shades of red, and scarlet. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border, ..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.**

**ICELAND AND ORIENTALE (See Papaver).**

**Portulaca**. Low growing or creeping tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass. The plants require a sunny location, and do best on rather dry ground.

- SINGLE**, Large Flowering Mixed. .... **Pkt., 5c.**

- DOUBLE**, Large Flowering Mixed, ..... **Pkt., 10c.**

**Primula Sinensis** or **Chinese Primrose**. Greenhouse or pot plants bearing large single or double blossoms of bright colors and soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming.

**Primula Sinensis Single Fringed Varieties.**

- ALBA MAGNIFICA**. Pure white, ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

- BRIGHT ROSE**, ..... **Pkt., 25c.**

**Phlox.****Double Pink.****Primula.**

**Primula Sinensis,**

BRIGHT BLUE, . . . . .	Pkt., 25c.
ROSY MORN. Blush pink, . . . . .	Pkt., 50c.
SCARLET, . . . . .	Pkt., 25c.
MIXTURE OF SINGLE FLOWERS, . . . . .	Pkt., 25c.
MIXTURE OF DOUBLE FLOWERS, . . . . .	Pkt., 25c.
FILICIFOLIA or Fern Leaved Varieties, Mixed, . . . . .	Pkt., 25c.

(For other primroses see Oenothera.)

**Pyrethrum.** A hardy perennial with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted.

PARTHENIFOLIUM AUREM or Golden Feather. Small cut leaves, bright golden yellow, . . . . .	Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
PARTHENIUM FL. PI., or Feverfew. The most popular bright yellow-leaved variety, . . . . .	Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
POSEUM or Insect Powder Plant, . . . . .	Pkt., 5c.
GRANDIFLORUM. A large flowered type with bright colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. Mixed, . . . . .	Pkt., 10c.

**Red Hot Poker Plant (See Tritonia).****Reseda Odorata (See Mignonette).**

**Ricinus or Castor Oil Bean.** A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large deep purple and brown leaves, and bright orange and scarlet flowers. The seed pod resembles a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants with plenty of room look best.

SANGUINEUS, Tricolor. Has blood red stocks and green leaves with red veins, . . . . .	Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
ZANZIBARENSIS, Mixed. A large-leaved variety growing 10 to 15 feet high, . . . . .	Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
MIXTURE OF ALL VARIETIES, . . . . .	Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

**Salpiglossis.** A half hardy annual growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year and transplant or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches.

EXTRA FINE MIXED, . . . . . Pkt., 5c.

**Salvia or Flowering Sage.** A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing 2 to 3 feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely.

SPLENDENS. Bright scarlet flowers, . . . . . Pkt., 10c.

PATENS. Bright blue flowers, . . . . . Pkt., 10c.

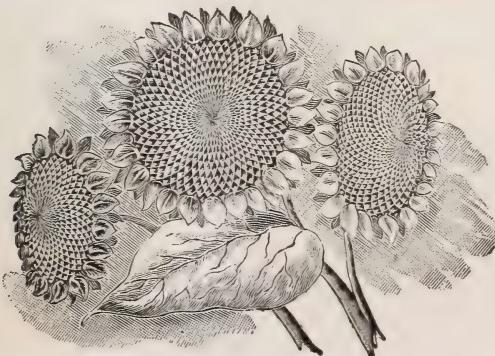
**Sanvitalia.** A hardy trailing annual 6 inches high and bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Of the easiest culture and valuable for rock-work or borders.

PROCUMBENS FL. PI. . . . . Pkt., 5c.

**Scabiosa or Mourning Bride.** Also called Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion, etc. A hardy annual growing 8 inches to 2 feet high and bearing heads of bright flowers on long, slender stems. The seed pods are thimble shaped and covered with stiff stamens. Very effective as a bedding plant or for cut flowers. While an old-fashioned flower, it is highly esteemed and very popular.

DOUBLE TALL VARIETIES, Mixed. About 2 feet tall, . . . . . Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

DOUBLE DWARF VARIETIES, Mixed. About 8 inches tall, . . . . . Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



Sunflower—Mammoth Russian.



Gomphrena.

**Scarlet Flax (See Linum).**

**Silene** or **Catchfly**. A hardy annual growing about 1 foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding.

MIXED, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Smilax**. A climbing perennial with beautiful bright green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant 6 inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**Snapdragon** (*Antirrhinum*). A half hardy perennial growing from 6 inches to 2 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors.

GIANT VARIETIES, Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c.

TOM THUMB, Mixed, 6 inches tall, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Spider Plant (See Cleome Pungens).**

**Stokesia** or **Cornflower Aster**. A hardy perennial 2 feet high and bearing large, blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall and is of easy culture.

CYANEA, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Stevia**. A tender perennial 1½ feet high and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air.

SERRATA, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Stocks** or **Gilliflowers**. Hardy annuals 2 feet high with spikes densely covered with beautiful double flowerets. The flowers come in many colors and tints and are fragrant and very valuable for bedding and cut flowers. The flower-seed growers have devoted a great deal of attention and care to this flower and have developed a large number of varieties, and have so improved the double varieties that they will come fully 80 per cent double where they formerly would not come 50 per cent so. Of easy culture. Sow seed in hotbeds or boxes and transplant.

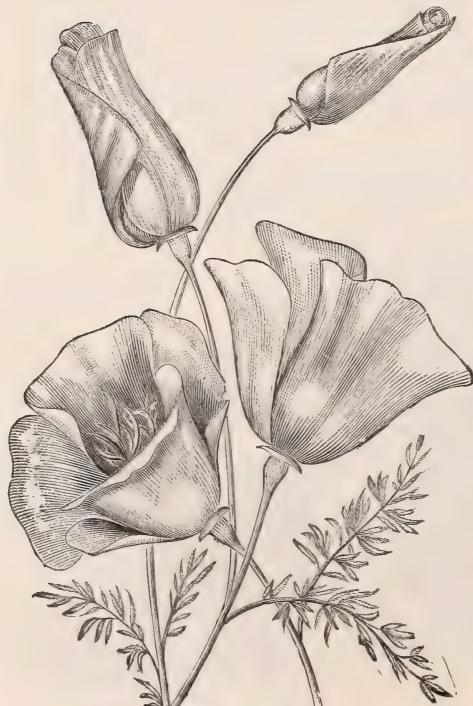
GERMAN TEN WEEKS DOUBLE, Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS DOUBLE, White, ..... Pkt., 10c.

HENDERSON'S COLLOSSAL, Double Mixed. Very long spikes, ..... Pkt., 10c.

CUT AND COME AGAIN, Mixed. Best for cutting, ..... Pkt., 10c.

EMPEROR or PERPETUAL, Mixed. A biennial double variety, sometimes lasting many years if protected, ..... Pkt., 10c.



**Eschscholtzia—(California Poppy).**



**Sweet William—Single Mixed.**

**Straw Flowers** (See *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Xeranthemum*).

**Sunflower** (*Helianthus*). Hardy annuals growing from 3 to 6 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED.** Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**RUSSIAN.** The common, large flowering variety with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

**STELLA.** The shorter, smooth-leaved, small-flowered variety growing wild in many states, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Sweet Alyssum** (See *Alyssum*).

**Sweet Rocket** (*Hesperis*). A hardy perennial growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower, of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms.

**MIXED,** ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Sweet Sultan** (See *Centaurea Moschata*).

**Sweet William** (*Dianthus Barbatus*). A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant and is of easy culture,

**SINGLE VARIETIES**, Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**DOUBLE VARIETIES**, Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

## SWEET PEAS

This popular flower, which is so easily grown anywhere, is especially adapted to California, where most of the seed of the world's supply is grown. It is of the easiest culture, its only enemies being cut worms and birds. There is no practical remedy for the former, although lime and Paris Green will help somewhat, if sprinkled on the young sprouts.

The seed should be sown in the fall in a row, dropping two or three seeds every four inches and covering one or two inches deep. While the growth is very slow in the winter, it is very rapid in the spring, and the plants are in full bloom in May, before the dry, hot summer sets in. The seed can be planted any time until April 1, especially near the sea coast, where the weather is cool and where fog is prevalent.

Sweet Peas require an abundance of water and an open location. The water, if possible, should be applied at the roots, and the vines should not be sprinkled. A trellis of brush or strings or chicken wire is necessary.

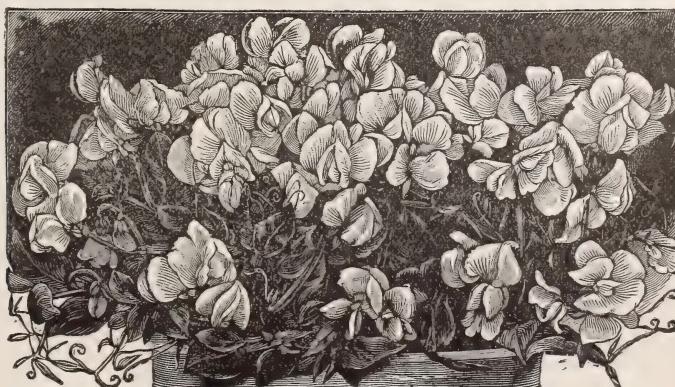
The flowers should be kept gathered, since if allowed to go to seed, the plants will soon stop growing.

The Sweet Pea is a climbing annual, and hardy. The early flowering varieties are generally used for forcing under glass, but they are very desirable also in the garden, and will bloom in February if seed is sown in November.

There is a very long list of varieties, but as the Sweet Pea has been developed and improved, a great many of the older varieties have been discarded. The list we offer represents all the desirable varieties, and every color and shade is included.

If any of our readers are familiar with a name of a variety that does not appear here, and will write us for it, we can probably send precisely the same shade or color in an improved variety under one of the names we list here.

The star (\*) indicates our choice of the best varieties in each class.



Cupid Sweet Peas.

**SWEET PEAS—WHITE**

**Blanche Burpee** (white seeded). A large, shell-shaped, pure white variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\***Dorothy Eckford** (white seeded). The new white. Of the largest and best type, with shell-shaped standard and large wings. Of heavy texture, and a very vigorous plant. The very best white Sweet Pea in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**Emily Henderson** (white seeded). A bold open blossom with upright standard and heavy texture. It is a very popular variety on account of its large stems and earliness, and its hardiness.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Mont Blanc** (white seeded). Of the earliest flowering varieties. Vine short, leaves small and pointed, blossoms nearly as large as Emily Henderson and of same general appearance. A fine forcing variety for florists.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Mrs. Sankey** (black seeded). A white variety which opens with just a trace of pink but soon turns clear, snowy white. Standard, shell-shaped or hooded.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Sadie Burpee** (black seeded). A large variety with shell-shaped or hooded standard, opening with a faint tint of pink and turning to a pure and clear white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Sadie Burpee** (white seeded). A large, clear, white variety with shell-shaped or hooded standard with large wings. Similar to Blanche Burpee, but larger.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\***Shasta.** Our new large white. (See page 44 for cut and description.)

**PALE YELLOW OR PRIMROSE**

\***Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon** (white seeded). A fine, large, clear primrose or very light yellow, with open, wavy standard and large wings. The best variety of this shade.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Mrs. Eckford** (white seeded). A clear primrose yellow of good size and with slightly hooded standard.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Queen Victoria** (black seeded). A large variety with hooded standard. Opens with a faint tint of pink and then turns clear primrose.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**VERY LIGHT PINK, ALMOST WHITE**

\***Modesty.** A very soft and delicate pale pink, with hooded standard.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Ramona.** A large, shell-shaped or hooded variety, clear white and delicately striped with very light pink.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Sensation.** A large, shell-shaped standard, opening light pink and buff, with white wings. There are usually four blossoms on each stem, the bottom flower turning almost white as the blossoms expand.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**VERY LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE**

**Coquette.** Standard light mauve and fawn, blended on primrose. Wings, clear primrose. Large hooded type.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\***Golden Rose.** One of the largest varieties. Open form with round, wavy standard, and large wings. Clear primrose, lightly striped with light, soft pink.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**Lady M. Ormsby Gore.** Fawn and primrose in the standard; wings, clear primrose. Hooded, good size, and pretty.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Lottie Hutchins.** Light primrose, striped with light, delicate pink. Hooded standard, and large.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Marchioness of Cholmondeley.** A new variety in buff and light pink, hooded and large. Very attractive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

\***Stella Morse.** Buff suffused with tint of pink, and showing a little deeper on the edges. Hooded form, good size, and long stems. A graceful and delicate variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**LIGHT PINK SHADES**

**Agnes Johnson.** Light pink, buff, and cream, blended and shaded. Standard expanded and open, and the blossoms of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Countess of Latham.** A creamy pink, self color. Good size, hooded form. Very pretty.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\***Gladys Unwin.** A new giant-flowered Sweet Pea from England. A light, delicate pink, a little deeper at the edges. Both standard and wings very large and ruffled on the edges. Is a light colored companion to Countess Spencer, the grand new giant-flowered variety that inaugurated a new era in Sweet Peas.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

## SWEET PEAS—LIGHT PINK SHADES—Continued

- Katherine Tracy.** Soft pink standards with lighter pink wings. Open and expanded type of good size. Vine, a very vigorous grower. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- \***Prima Donna.** The most popular and satisfactory of all the light pink varieties. A clear, soft pink self color, with shell-shaped standard, of good size, strong and vigorous vine and long stems. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- Venus.** Opens a beautiful buff pink and turns a little deeper at full maturity. A soft and delicate shade. Of good size; hooded form. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

## DEEPER PINK SHADES

- \***Countess Spencer.** The sensational new type introduced in England last season. It is the largest Sweet Pea yet introduced, and is of fine form, open, and well expanded. Its round standard and very large wings are slightly ruffled on the edges. It usually comes four blossoms on the stem, and the stems are long and stiff. The color is a bright rosy pink, a little deeper toward the edge of the petals than at the base. This variety really marks a new era in Sweet Peas as it is of a form and size we had not attained heretofore. **Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00.**
- \***Janet Scott.** A beautiful new shell-shaped variety, the standard being clear pink at the base and shading to buff at the edges. Wings are deeper bright pink. The wings instead of growing at right angles to the standard are upright and almost parallel to it, but are so curled that the keel is not conspicuous. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

## ROSE AND VERY LIGHT PINK SHADES

- Apple Blossom.** One of the older and popular varieties, of very vigorous growth, long stems, usually bearing four blossoms. Standard is shell-shaped, crimson-pink, shading deeper at mid rib and lighter at edges. Wings are white, tinted and shaded with pink. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- Crown Jewel.** Light magenta lilac shaded on primrose; wings, clear primrose. The blossoms sometimes turn to a deep rose color. Large and fine form. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- \***Earliest of All.** The earliest variety grown. Comes into bloom in 8 or 10 weeks after sowing the seed, and is largely used by florists for winter greenhouse use. The blossom is the same as Blanche Ferry, or bright rose standard with white wings. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- Extra Early Blanche Ferry.** An early strain of the well-known and popular Blanche Ferry and almost as early as Earliest of All. The blossom which is rose-pink and white resembles the old-fashioned Painted Lady or Pink and White but is brighter and more pronounced. We recommend this early strain, since coming early into bloom, the flowers are appreciated much more than when the newer and more popular varieties are in full bloom. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- Lady Skelmersdale.** Standard light magenta rose and lilac; wings, clear white. Of hooded form and good size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

## ROSE AND PINK SHADES

- \***Jeannie Cordon.** Bright rose standard showing veins of deeper rose; wings, primrose tinted with light rose. Large size, shell-shaped, and a vigorous vine with long stems. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- Royal Rose.** Crimson-pink standard, shading deeper at the mid rib and lighter at edge; wings, pink. Very large and slightly shell-shaped. The largest variety of this class. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- Triumph.** Stand rose, heavily veined with scarlet-rose; wings, crimson-pink. Large and well expanded; open form. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

## LIGHT PINK SHADES

- \***Dainty.** A new variety producing the longest stems of any sort, and bearing nearly always four blossoms. Body of flower is clear white, shaded lightly with blush pink and having distinct edgings of bright but soft pink. A shell-shaped variety, and one of the prettiest. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- Eliza Eckford.** A good sized, hooded variety with white ground, shaded and edged with bright pink. Something like Dainty but with much more color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- Hon. F. Bouverie.** The petals are deep pink at the base and shade to light pink and buff at the edges. The blossoms are large and shell-shaped. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**
- Lovely.** One of the prettiest and very best Sweet Peas in our list. The blossoms are large and shell-shaped and the stems are long and usually bear four blossoms. Both standard and wings have a blotch of deep pink at the base, which shades a lighter pink and a delicate flesh tint at the edges. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

**SWEET PEAS—Continued—ORANGE PINK SHADES**

\* **Aurora.** White with stripes and flakes of orange pink. A very large variety with shell-shaped standard and large wings. The best of the striped varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Corgeous.** A medium sized open-form variety, highly esteemed for its very bright colors. The standard is almost pure orange although shaded somewhat with scarlet. The wings are rose shaded and tinged with orange. Needs to be grown with a little shade as the standard is soft, and sunburns. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Lady Mary Currie.** A very brilliantly colored variety of crimson orange, tinted at the base of the petals with lilac and crimson. Of the best form.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **Miss Willmott.** The largest and finest variety of this class of colors. Is a bright orange pink showing veins of a deeper tint. It sunburns a little, and the protected blossoms are always the best.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Oriental.** A bright orange-pink showing veins of a deeper shade. Not quite so large as Miss Willmott but a little deeper shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**BRIGHT RED SHADES**

**America.** White with stripes and flakes of brilliant red. The brightest striped variety of open form.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Firefly.** One of the older and best-known bright red varieties of medium size and open form. It is superceded in size and form but is still popular on account of its peculiarly bright color which is not quite equaled by the newer sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**George Cordon.** A large variety of good form. A pure claret red and a distinct shade. The newly opened blossoms are the best.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **King Edward VII.** The new red which is taking precedence over all other red shades. It is one of the largest varieties; of open form and well expanded; round standard. The stems are long and usually bear four blossoms.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

\* **Salopian.** A fine, deep rich red variety of the hooded or shell-shaped form. A little deeper than King Edward VII, and while not quite so large, is very desirable for its fine, rich, velvety effect.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Scarlet Gem.** A new variety and a new shade in Sweet Peas, being almost a true scarlet. It is only of medium size and the mature blossoms discolor badly but the newly opened blossoms are so bright and effective that it is decidedly a novelty of merit.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

**ROSE CRIMSON SHADES**

**American Queen.** A bright rose-crimson self, showing veins of deeper rose. Large open form and well expanded.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Fashion.** A rose magenta showing veins of rose. Of good size and hooded form. A distinct shade.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Lord Kenyon.** Magenta rose with standard a little deeper shade. Both standard and wings show veins of a deeper rose. Of good size and hooded form.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **Lord Roseberry.** The best of what we call the rose-veined varieties. Is a bright rose suffused with magenta and showing veins of rose. Of good size and shell-shaped, and very brilliant.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Majestic.** Rose red, self colored. Large and shell-shaped. A bright and attractive variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Mrs. Dugdale.** Crimson rose suffused with primrose. Large and slightly shell-shaped and very attractive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.** A striped variety, white with stripes and flakes of rose. Very large and shell-shaped, and a very desirable variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **Prince of Wales.** The most popular and also the most satisfactory variety of this class. A clear rose-crimson, self color, large, and shell-shaped. Stems are long and usually bear four blossoms.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**LAVENDER, MAUVE, AND PURPLE SHADES**

**Admiration.** Purplish mauve; self colored. Good size and hooded form.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Captivation.** Almost a pure magenta self colored. Open form, a fair size. A distinct shade in Sweet Peas.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SOME VIEWS FROM THE SEED FARM AT CARNADERO, NEAR GILROY



A large field of Sweet Peas growing for seed.



Our Sweet Pea Experimental Grounds where new varieties are developed.

**SWEET PEAS—LAVENDER MAUVE AND PURPLE SHADES—Continued**

**Dorothy Tennant.** Rosy purple; self color. Large and shell-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Emily Eckford.** The newly opened blossoms are rose purple but soon turn to quite a bright blue which is very pretty. The flowers are large and shell-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Gray Friar.** Heliotrope, marbled or dusted on white, giving a light mauve effect which contrasts well with yellowish tints. Large and shell-shaped. A percentage of the flowers will always come striped and can not be "fixed" but the true type is very attractive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **Mrs. Walter Wright.** Light rosy purple, turning blue when fully matured. Very similar to Emily Eckford but a little larger.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**LAVENDER**

**Countess of Radnor or New Countess.** Soft lavender tinted with mauve. The blossoms open with a little more mauve than when fully expanded. Good sized and shell-shaped. Probably the most popular of any one variety of Sweet Peas.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **Flora Norton.** A new variety, bright sky blue of rather medium size. Is a new and distinct shade and the best color blue we have. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

\* **Helen Pierce.** Our beautiful new, blue mottled. (See page 46 and illustration.)

\* **Lady Crisel Hamilton.** Soft lavender, tinted with mauve. A little larger than Countess of Radnor and is also colored with a little more mauve. Is now preferred on account of its size and long stems, but is not any improvement in shade.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Lady Nina Balfour.** Light lavender and mauve with a slight greenish cast, or more correctly a pearl gray tone. Good size and shell-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.** A new variety of only medium size, but a fine type and possessing the most delicate lavender shade we have. Is almost a clear azure blue and is destined to be a great favorite when the seed is more plentiful.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADED, PICOTEE OR EDGED**

**Maid of Honor.** Clear white with a distinct rim or border of lilac. Good size and hooded form. A very delicate and pretty variety, and a great improvement on the old-fashioned "Butterfly."

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Lottie Eckford.** The largest and best of this class and regarded by some as the most desirable of all varieties. The petals are white, shaded with lilac, with a deeper border at the edges. The wings are marked with a little lighter shade of lilac.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES**

**Captain of the Blues.** The standard is almost clear purple; the wings are clear blue. Of good size and shell-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **Countess of Cadogan.** The first opened blossoms have purple standards with clear, blue wings, but they soon turn lighter and the whole blossom is quite a clear, bright blue. Of good size and shell-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **Duke of Westminister.** Almost a clear purple with a tint of violet at the base of the wings. Large and shell-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Senator.** Pure white, striped and flaked with maroon and violet. Large and shell-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**DEEP MAROON SHADES**

**Boreatton.** Clear, dark maroon self color. Of about the same shade as a Black Tatarian cherry. Of fair size with open or upright standard.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Black Knight.** The darkest of all the deep maroon shades. A little darker than Boreatton and showing almost black veins. Except that it is darker, it is the same as Boreatton and Stanley.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Duke of Clarence.** Dark claret self color. Large size, of perfect shell-shape form, and a very desirable dark variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\* **Othello.** The best of the dark varieties, being very large and of the finest type. It is a deep maroon and particularly of rich, velvety effect.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**SWEET PEAS—Continued****DARK MAROON AND VIOLET SHADES**

**Duke of Sutherland.** The standard is dark violet and purple, and the wings, violet and indigo. Large size and shell-shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

\***Navy Blue.** A very popular dark variety of good size and open form. The standard is indigo and violet, and the wings, violet and bright blue. The whole effect is deep rich blue, and it contrasts well with the lavender and mauve shades.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Shahzada.** A very dark variety of good form and large size. The standard is deep maroon showing veins almost black, and the wings are dark violet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Any Six 5c. packets of Sweet Peas, 25c.

**MIXTURES**

**American Seedlings.** All light colors, mostly pink shades. About twenty distinct varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Best Large Flowering Mixture.** This is the best mixture that can be made from existing varieties. The colors are well proportioned and the amount of each is determined by a well-studied and carefully arranged formula which has been tried and corrected for many years. All the newer and best varieties are in this mixture.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Good Mixture.** A well-proportioned mixture of about fifty varieties. This is a good assortment of shades and colors, but does not contain all the new varieties as in our Best Large Flowering.

Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

**Trial Grounds Mixture.** This mixture is the product of the Trial Grounds where a row of every known variety is grown, and besides are many new selections not yet "fixed" and ready for introduction. This mixture actually contains every known sort of the Tall varieties but no Cupids or Bush types.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**DOUBLE SWEET PEAS**

These varieties have divided or multiplied standards, sometimes two or three, and each as large as the standard in the single flower. Never more than eighty per cent of the blossoms will come double, and if the season is unfavorable, and the vines do poorly, only a few will double. The real double flower is a pretty thing, and the double varieties are worth planting in the hope of getting the true type, while nothing is lost if they should come single.

**BRIDE OF NIAGARA.** Rose and white or double "Blanche Ferry."

**DOUBLE SENATOR.**

**WHITE WONDER.** A double white, the stems of which frequently double when there seems to be 7 to 9 blossoms on one stem.

**DOUBLE BUTTERFLY.**

**DOUBLE SPLENDOR.**

**DOUBLE BOREATTON.**

**DOUBLE DUKE OF CLARENCE.**

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Smilax.



Japanese Morning Glory.



Zinnia.

## CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf Sweet Peas, about 1 foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green, and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the Tall varieties.

They are recommended for a border, especially along a drive or walk, and while the early buds drop off, the whole plant finally comes into bloom nicely, and is a perfect mat of bright flowers. While Cupids exist in all the colors and shades found in the Tall varieties, we have listed only the best ones and those that are freest flowering. The descriptions are the same as those of the Tall varieties.

ALICE ECKFORD.	LADY MARY CURRIE.
AMERICA.	LOTTIE ECKFORD.
APPLE BLOSSOM.	MAUVÉ QUEEN or Dark Admirer.
*BEAUTY or Eliza Eckford.	NAVY BLUE.
BOREATTON.	OVID.
BRIDESMAID or Hon. F. Bouvierie.	*PINK.
CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.	*PRIMA DONNA.
CHAMBERLAIN or Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.	PRINCE OF WALES.
*COUNTESS OF RADNOR.	PRIMROSE.
DUKE OF CLARENCE.	*ROYALTY or Dark Royal Rose.
*ENCHANTRESS or Dark Lovely.	RAMONA.
EMILY ECKFORD.	SADIE BURPEE (Black Seed).
EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY.	*SALOPIAN.
FIREFLY.	STELLA MORSE.
*HER MAJESTY.	WAVERLY.
LOVELY.	*WHITE or Original Cupid.

Each of the above, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; any 6 Pkts. 25c; any 12 Pkts. 45c. Mixture of all varieties including those listed and many more besides.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

### **Tagetes** (See Marigold).

**Thunbergia** or Black Eyed Susan. A hardy annual climber growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers.

MIXED, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Torenia.** A hardy annual with trumpet-shaped flowers, and growing 4 to 6 inches high. Good for hanging baskets or borders.

FOURIERI. Velvety blue with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat, ..... Pkt., 5c.

WHITE WINGS. Dainty white flowers tinted with rose at throat, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Tritoma** or Red Hot Poker Plant. Although this flower is usually propagated from the root, it does well from seed, and a large number of plants can be had at a small cost. Start the seed in boxes under glass.

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA, ..... Pkt., 25c.

### **Tropaeolum** (See Nasturtium).

### **Trumpet Flower** (See Datura).

**Verbena.** A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well-known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

MAMMOTH FLOWERED, Mixed, ..... Pkt., 10c.

MAYFLOWER. Delicate white, edged with rose, ..... Pkt., 10c.

PINK SHADES. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades, ..... Pkt., 10c.

PURPLE AND BLUE SHADES, ..... Pkt., 5c.

SCARLET DEFIANCE. Brilliant scarlet, ..... Pkt., 5c.

STRIPED VARIETIES, Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c.

PURE WHITE. Mammoth strains, ..... Pkt., 10c.

MAMMOTH AURICULA FLOWERED. Various colors with large, white center, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Vinca.** A tender perennial with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely and blooms the first year from seed.

MIXED. Rose, crimson, white, etc., ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Violas** or Tufted Pansies. A hardy perennial blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn. Of easy culture, and seed may be sown out of doors where the plants are to remain.

MIXED. All varieties, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Violet** or *Viola Odorata*. Although these flowers do best propagated from the cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a small, fragrant blossom

MIXED, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Wallflower.** A half hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower which is always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

**FINE GERMAN MIXED.** Doubles, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**FINE SINGLE MIXED,** ..... Pkt., 5c.

**TOM THUMB GOLDEN.** Small compact plant, ..... Pkt., 10c.

**Xeranthemum.** A hardy annual about 1 foot high and bearing white, purple, or yellow blossoms. The leaves are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty straw-like, everlasting flower.

**DOUBLE MIXED,** ..... Pkt., 5c.

**Zinnia.** A half hardy annual growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff they make an excellent bouquet flower. The colors are in great variety and very bright. Probably no flower has such an assortment of shades, tints, and colors, and no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

**DOUBLE MIXED.** A fine mixture, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**DOUBLE LILLIPUT.** A dwarf plant 1 foot high bearing rather small, very double flowers. Mixed, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**POMPONE MIXED.** A fine mixture of globe-shaped flowers, ..... Pkt., 5c.

**CURLED AND CRESTED,** Mixed. A fine mixture of colors. The petals are curled and the flowers large and attractive..... Pkt., 5c.

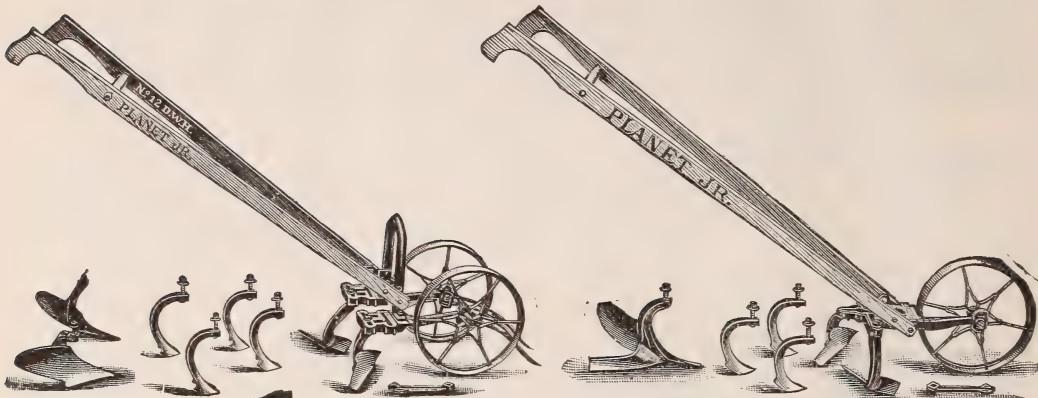
**GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA,** Mixed. The largest and finest variety in existence. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large, and in numerous colors, ..... Pkt., 5c.



A LARGE FIELD PLANTED FOR ONION BULBS

ON OUR SEED FARM AT CARNADERO.

# Planet Jr. Garden Tools



No. 12—Double Wheel Hoe.

No. 17—Single Wheel Hoe.

**No. 12.**—Double Wheel Hoe. This is a very useful tool and the various attachments can be adjusted easily and quickly. The two wheels are eleven inches in diameter and can be set at four different distances apart.

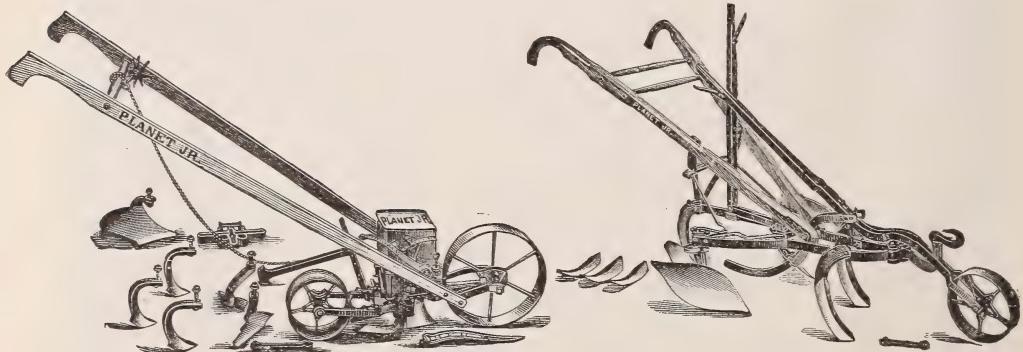
Price, ..... \$7.50.

**No. 17.**—Single Wheel Hoe, cultivator and plow. This tool is especially useful for working between rows of plants, and, with its various attachments, is a very useful hand cultivator.

Price, ..... \$5.50.

**No. 16.**—Single Wheel Hoe. Same as No. 17 with additional attachments.

Price, ..... \$6.35.



No. 4—Seed Drill and Cultivator Combined.

No. 8—Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

**No. 4.**—Hill and Drill Seeder and single-wheel hoe. Holds two quarts of seed, and sows in continuous row or drops at five different distances. With the great variety of small tools supplied, it is useful almost every day in the year.

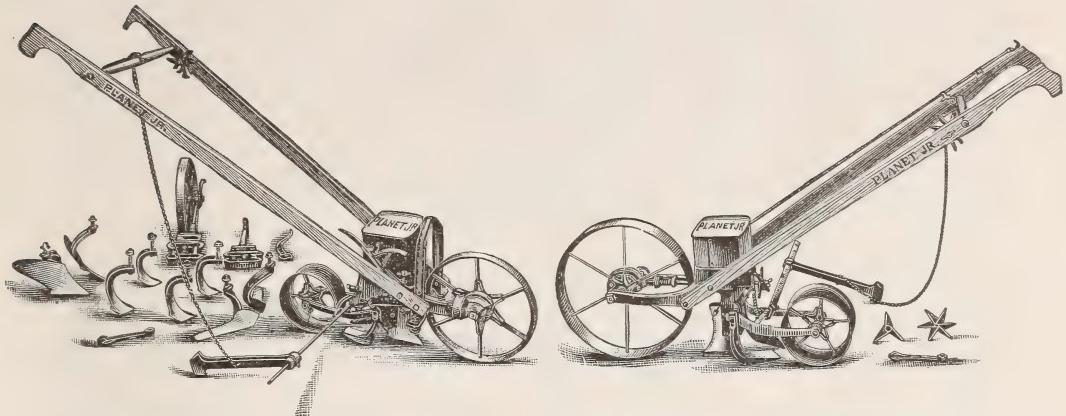
Price, complete, ..... \$11.00.

Price, as drill only, without extra attachments, .9.00.

**No. 8.**—Horse Hoe and Cultivator. A very strongly built cultivator for one-horse work. It is especially adjusted with levers, and the side hoes and teeth are easily attached. It is the very best cultivator on the market.

Price, ..... \$10.00.

# Planet Jr. Garden Tools



No. 25—Seed Drill and Cultivator.

No. 6—Heavy Seed Drill.

**No. 25.**—Seed Drill and Cultivator. A good seed drill for planting in rows or hills, dropping accurately at any distance desired. The large number of special attachments make it a very valuable garden tool.

Price, ..... \$13.50.

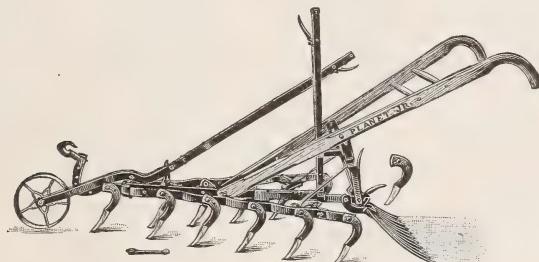
**No. 6.**—Hill and Drill Seeder, similar to No. 4, but much heavier and stronger. It is a new drill just put on the market by the Planet Jr. Company, and is especially recommended where heavy work is required.

Price, complete with attachments, ..... \$14.00.

Price, Seed Drill only, without attachments, ..... 11.50.

**No. 11.**—Double Wheel Hoe. Same as No. 12, with several additional attachments.

Price, ..... \$9.50.



Twelve-Tooth Harrow and Cultivator.

**Twelve-Tooth Harrow and Cultivator.** A fine one-horse tool for pulverizing the soil. It has adjusting levers and foot-lever pulverizer, and can be used as a harrow or cultivator.

Price, complete, ..... \$10.00.

(A catalogue of a large number of other Planet Jr. tools not listed here will be sent on application.)

## HOT-BEDS

Good hot-beds may be made by digging down about three feet and filling the excavation with rather fresh horse manure in which there is a good deal of bedding straw. About 18 inches of this manure is sufficient and then fill in on top of it with about one foot of good soil mixed with sand. This manure pile will be compressed, and will soon begin to ferment and will then keep the top soil warm and cause the seed to sprout quickly, and the young plants will grow very fast. It is best to enclose the hot-bed with boards, making what is called a cold-frame; this is done by running the length of the bed east and west and by making the north side about two feet high and the south side not more than six inches. The ends also should be enclosed and a sash of glass should be hung on hinges at the highest end. This sash should be raised for ventilation during most of the day, since the bed gets very warm and the atmosphere very close if kept too tightly closed for too long a time. As the plants grow, the sash should be left up longer each day to harden them and prepare them for final transplanting.

The hot-bed should have a very sunny location near a hedge or some building, well-protected from the prevailing wind.

The object of the cold-frame is to make an artificial heat, and to protect the plants from frost during winter. Seed may be started any time during the winter and the plants can be ready to set out just as soon as danger of frost is over.

As the sun gets too hot it is necessary to shade the bed, and the glass should be white-washed or covered with sacking if necessary. Too much heat is fatal to the tender, young plants.

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## FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

English.	German	French.	Spanish.	Italian.
Artichoke.....	Artischoke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articiocca.....
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Asperge.....	Esparrago.....	Sparagio.....
Beans.....	Bohnen.....	Haricots.....	Habichuela.....	Fagioli.....
Beet.....	Rübe.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha.....	Barbabietola.....
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Broccoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles	Bretones de Brusela	Cavolo di Brusselles
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.	Chou pomme.....	Col repollo.....	Cavolo cappuccio...
Cabbage Savoy.	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano...
Carrot.....	Carotten, Mohren.	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota.....
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou fleur.....	Coliflor.....	Cavolofiore.....
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Celeri.....	Apio.....	Sedano.....
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie...	Celeri-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-rapa.....
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerefull.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio.....
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.	Chicoree sauvage.	Achicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica.....
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mache.....	Canonigos.....	Valeriana.....
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Maiz.....	Mais.....
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse...	Cresson alenois...	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto.....
Cress, Water....	Brunnenkresse...	Cresson de fontaine	Berro.....	Nasturzio aquatico..
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Cohombro.....	Cetriolo.....
Dandelion.....	Lowenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon.....	Dente di leone.....
Egg-Plant.....	Eierpflanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berengena.....	Petonciano.....
Endive.....	Endivien.....	Chicoree Endive	Endivia.....	Indivia.....
Kale.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou vert.....	Breton, Berza.....	Cavolo verde.....
Kohl Rabi.....	Knollkohl.....	Chou-rave.....	Col rabano.....	Cavolo rapa.....
Leek.....	Porree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puero.....	Porro.....
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga.....
Melon.....	Melone.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Popone.....
Melon, Water....	Wasser-Melone...	Melon d'eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'aqua.....
Mushroom.....	Schwamm.....	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo.....
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner Kresse	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Nasturzio.....
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Gombo.....	Ocra.....
Onion.....	Zwiebel.....	Ognon.....	Cebolla.....	Cipollo.....
Parsley.....	Petersilie.....	Persil.....	Perejil.....	Prezzemolo.....
Parsnip.....	Pastinake.....	Panaïs.....	Chirivia.....	Pastinaca.....
Peas.....	Erbseñ.....	Pois.....	Guisante.....	Pisello.....
Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimienta.....	Peperone.....
Pumpkin.....	Melonen-Kurbiss	Potiron.....	Calabaza totanera	Zucca.....
Radish.....	Radies.....	Radis.....	Rabanito.....	Ravanello.....
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Ruibarbo.....	Rabarbaro.....
Salsify.....	Haferwurzel.....	Salsifis.....	Salsifi blanco.....	Sassefrica.....
Spinage.....	Spinat.....	Epinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace.....
Squash.....	Krubiss.....	Courge.....	Calabaza.....	Zucca.....
Tomato.....	Liebesapfel.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Tomate.....	Pomo d'oro.....
Turnip.....	Weisse-Rübe.....	Navet.....	Nabò.....	Navone.....

## WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS SEEDS.

Per bush.	Per bush.	Per bush.
Barley . . . . . 48 lbs.	Red Top, cleaned . . . . . 32 lbs.	Hemp . . . . . 44 lbs.
Beans . . . . . 60 lbs.	Tall Meadow Oat . . . . .	Hungarian . . . . . 48 lbs.
Buckwheat . . . . . 48 lbs.	Grass . . . . . 10 lbs.	Millet . . . . . 50 lbs.
Canary . . . . . 60 lbs.	Orchard Grass . . . . . 14 lbs.	Peas, smooth . . . . . 60 lbs.
Castor Beans . . . . . 46 lbs.	Hard Fescue . . . . . 12 lbs.	Peas, wrinkled . . . . . 56 lbs.
Clover . . . . . 60 lbs.	Tall Fescue . . . . . 14 lbs.	Rape . . . . . 50 lbs.
Corn, (field) Shelled . . . . . 56 lbs.	English Blue Grass, 22 lbs.	Rye . . . . . 56 lbs.
Corn (field) on Ear . . . . . 70 lbs.	Perennial Rye Grass . . . . . 20 lbs.	Vetches or Tares . . . . . 60 lbs.
Flax . . . . . 56 lbs.	Timothy . . . . . 45 lbs.	
Red Top in chaff . . . . . 14 lbs.	Kentucky Blue Grass . . . . . 20 lbs.	

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS  
OR TO SOW AN ACRE.

Per acre.	Per acre.
Alfalfa . . . . . 15 to 25 lbs.	Grass, Mixed Lawn . . . . . 50 to 75 lbs.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants . . . . . 6 oz.	Grass, Red Top, cleaned, . . . . . 10 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants . . . . . 1 lb.	Grass, Red Top, in chaff, . . . . . 25 lbs.
Asparagus Roots . . . . . 5000 to 7250	Grass, Timothy . . . . . 10 lbs.
Barley . . . . . 100 to 120 lbs.	Grass, Perennial Rye . . . . . 40 lbs.
Beans, dwarf 1 lb. to 100 ft. . . . . 45 to 60 lbs.	Grass, Orchard . . . . . 40 lbs.
Beans, Pole, 1 lb. to 100 ft. . . . . 25 to 30 lbs.	Hemp . . . . . 20 lbs.
Beans, Lima, 1½ lbs. to 100 ft. . . . . 40 lbs.	Kale, 1 oz. for 5000 plants . . . . . 2 oz.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 7 lbs.	Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 4 lbs.
Beet, Mangold, 1 oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 5 lbs.	Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 4 lbs.
Beet, Sugar, 1 oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 10 lbs.	Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 2 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants . . . . . 2 oz.	Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 5 lbs.
Buckwheat . . . . . 25 lbs.	Muskmelon, 1 oz. to 100 hills . . . . . 3 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. for 5000 plants . . . . . 2 oz.	Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills . . . . . 3 to 4 lbs.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 2½ lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 8 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. for 5000 plants . . . . . 2½ oz.	Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 4 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. for 15,000 plants . . . . . 2 oz.	Onion Seed for Sets . . . . . 60 to 80 lbs.
Chicory . . . . . 4 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 lb. to 75 ft. . . . . 250 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, and White Dutch . . . . . 8 to 10 lbs.	Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 3 lbs.
Clover, Crimson, Red, and Medium, . . . . . 10 to 15 lbs.	Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 3 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. for 5000 plants . . . . . 2 oz.	Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. . . . . 100 to 200 lbs.
Corn, Kaffir and Egyptian . . . . . 6 to 8 lbs.	Peas, Field, . . . . . 150 lbs.
Corn, Broom . . . . . 6 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. for 1500 plants . . . . . 3 oz.
Corn, Sweet, 1½ lbs. for 100 hills . . . . . 15 lbs.	Pumpkins, 4 oz. to 100 hills . . . . . 3 to 4 lbs.
Corn, Field . . . . . 15 lbs.	Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 10 lbs.
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 12 lbs.	Rye . . . . . 80 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills . . . . . 3 lbs.	Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 8 lbs.
Egg-Plant, 1 oz. for 2000 plants . . . . . 4 oz.	Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 8 lbs.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. . . . . 2 lbs.	Sunflower . . . . . 8 lbs.
Flax, broadcast . . . . . 30 lbs.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills . . . . . 2 lbs.
Garlic Bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft.	Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills . . . . . 2 lbs.
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.	Tomato, 1 oz. for 4500 plants . . . . . 2 oz.
Grass, Kentucky Blue, . . . . . 30 lbs.	Tobacco, 1 oz. for 5000 plants . . . . . 2 lbs.
Grass, English Blue . . . . . 25 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. . . . . 2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian Millet . . . . . 25 lbs.	Vetches . . . . . 100 to 120 lbs.
	Wheat . . . . . 100 to 120 lbs.

## NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

Distance apart	No. plants.						
12x 1 in.	522,720	24x24 in.	10,890	36x36 in.	4,840	60x60 in.	1,743
12x 3 in.	174,240	30x 1 in.	209,088	42x12 in.	12,446	8x 1 ft.	5,445
12x12 in.	43,560	30x 6 in.	34,848	42x24 in.	6,223	8x 3 ft.	1,815
16x 1 in.	392,040	30x12 in.	17,424	42x36 in.	4,148	8x 8 ft.	680
18x 1 in.	348,480	30x16 in.	13,068	48x12 in.	10,890	10x 1 ft.	4,356
18x 3 in.	116,160	30x20 in.	10,454	48x18 in.	7,790	10x 6 ft.	726
18x12 in.	29,040	30x24 in.	8,712	48x24 in.	5,445	10x10 ft.	435
18x18 in.	19,360	30x30 in.	6,970	48x36 in.	4,356	12x 1 ft.	3,630
20x 1 in.	313,635	36x 3 in.	58,080	48x36 in.	3,630	12x 5 ft.	736
20x20 in.	15,681	36x12 in.	14,520	48x48 in.	2,723	12x12 ft.	302
24x 1 in.	261,360	36x18 in.	9,680	60x36 in.	2,901	16x 1 ft.	2,722
24x18 in.	15,520	36x24 in.	7,260	60x48 in.	2,178	16x16 ft.	170

## A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT GROWING ONIONS FOR MARKET

Of all the great variety of seed we grow, none is more important with us than Onion Seed. We regard it as our preeminent specialty, and aim to have the best and purest strains of all the varieties we offer.

The onions represented on our front cover are the best of their respective colors and make the handsomest, best keeping, and the finest market onions, as well as the best for the garden.

There are also many other varieties of onions which do well in certain localities but only in certain places. Other onions besides those we have named which can be recommended as heavy croppers and adapted practically to all localities are the Australian Brown, Yellow Danvers, and Yellow Globe Danvers.

The Yellow Danvers is frequently called Silverskin on the market, but this is an error, for the true Silverskin is a white, flat onion.

For general crop, the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ lbs. of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about 2 lbs. of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good but needs to be irrigated in May, June, and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 centals (100 lbs.) per acre, and the cost represented by labor, rent, sacks, and transportation is estimated roughly at \$75.00 per acre.

Another very good system of growing fancy market onions is by transplanting. By this method the seed is sown in beds in August and September, and the plants are pulled and transplanted about February 15 to March 1. Put the plants 6 inches apart in lateral rows, 14 inches apart when they make a uniform sized bulb and also a hard and firm one. This plan is especially recommended for the globe varieties since they do best under this treatment. About 2 lbs. of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre by this method. The expense is considerably greater than by the ordinary plan, and should be roughly estimated at \$100.00 per acre. The additional cost is simply in labor in transplanting, for there is some saving in hoeing and hand weeding.

Unless the land is porous and friable and also very moist all through the summer, this method is usually unsuccessful and is not recommended. The seed should never be sown later than September 15, and the transplanting should never be done later than March 15.

These directions for planting are intended for California and kindred climates only and are not the proper directions for Northern Oregon, and Washington, where the seed is sown in the spring and where the seed-beds for transplanted onions must be protected by frames. The suggestions as to soil and seed, however, apply to all sections of the Pacific Coast.

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